

ARHGDIB Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP13743b

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P52566
Other Accession	NP_001166.3
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33730
Calculated MW	22988
Antigen Region	160-188

Additional Information

Gene ID	397
Other Names	Rho GDP-dissociation inhibitor 2, Rho GDI 2, Ly-GDI, Rho-GDI beta, ARHGDIB, GDIA2, GDID4, RAP1GN1
Target/Specificity	This ARHGDIB antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 160-188 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human ARHGDIB.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	ARHGDIB Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	ARHGDIB
Synonyms	GDIA2, GDID4, RAP1GN1
Function	Regulates the GDP/GTP exchange reaction of the Rho proteins by inhibiting

the dissociation of GDP from them, and the subsequent binding of GTP to them (PubMed:[7512369](#), PubMed:[8356058](#)). Regulates reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton mediated by Rho family members (PubMed:[8262133](#)).

Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol.
Tissue Location	Detected in bone marrow, thymus and spleen.

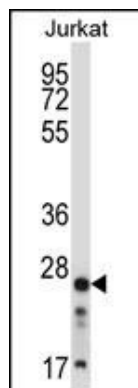
Background

Members of the Rho (or ARH) protein family (see MIM 165390) and other Ras-related small GTP-binding proteins (see MIM 179520) are involved in diverse cellular events, including cell signaling, proliferation, cytoskeletal organization, and secretion. The GTP-binding proteins are active only in the GTP-bound state. At least 3 classes of proteins tightly regulate cycling between the GTP-bound and GDP-bound states: GTPase-activating proteins (GAPs), guanine nucleotide-releasing factors (GRFs), and GDP-dissociation inhibitors (GDIs). The GDIs, including ARHGDIB, decrease the rate of GDP dissociation from Ras-like GTPases (summary by Scherle et al., 1993 [PubMed 8356058]).

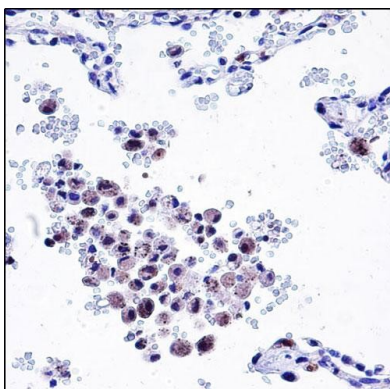
References

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Zhen, H., et al. Int. J. Gynecol. Cancer 20(3):316-322(2010)
Guey, L.T., et al. Eur. Urol. 57(2):283-292(2010)
Said, N., et al. Cancer Metastasis Rev. 28 (3-4), 327-333 (2009) :
Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Respir Med 103(12):1866-1870(2009)

Images



ARHGDIB Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13743b) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ARHGDIB antibody detected the ARHGDIB protein (arrow).



ARHGDIB Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13743b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human lung tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of ARHGDIB Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Citations

- [RhoGDI \$\beta\$ Inhibits BMP4-induced Adipocyte Lineage Commitment and Favors Smooth Muscle-like Cell Differentiation.](#)

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