

RHOC Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP14105b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P08134
Other Accession	Q62159 , Q1RMJ6 , NP_786886.1 , NP_001036143.1 , NP_001036144.1
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Mouse, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33831
Calculated MW	22006
Antigen Region	102-130

Additional Information

Gene ID	389
Other Names	Rho-related GTP-binding protein RhoC, Rho cDNA clone 9, h9, RHOC, ARH9, ARHC
Target/Specificity	This RHOC antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 102-130 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RHOC.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 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	RHOC Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	RHOC
Synonyms	ARH9, ARHC

Function	Regulates a signal transduction pathway linking plasma membrane receptors to the assembly of focal adhesions and actin stress fibers. Serves as a microtubule-dependent signal that is required for the myosin contractile ring formation during cell cycle cytokinesis. Regulates apical junction formation in bronchial epithelial cells.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cleavage furrow. Note=Translocates to the equatorial region before furrow formation in a ECT2-dependent manner

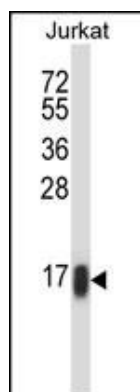
Background

This gene encodes a member of the Rho family of small GTPases, which cycle between inactive GDP-bound and active GTP-bound states and function as molecular switches in signal transduction cascades. Rho proteins promote reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and regulate cell shape, attachment, and motility. The protein encoded by this gene is prenylated at its C-terminus, and localizes to the cytoplasm and plasma membrane. It is thought to be important in cell locomotion. Overexpression of this gene is associated with tumor cell proliferation and metastasis. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding the same protein, have been identified.

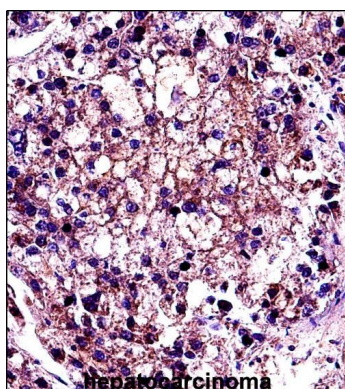
References

Jiang, L., et al. Int. J. Cancer 127(3):505-512(2010)
Wu, M., et al. Cancer 116 (11 SUPPL), 2768-2782 (2010) :
Lipkin, S.M., et al. Cancer Prev Res (Phila) 3(5):597-603(2010)
Kitzing, T.M., et al. Oncogene 29(16):2441-2448(2010)
Segat, L., et al. Vaccine 28(10):2201-2206(2010)

Images



RHOC Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14105b) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RHOC antibody detected the RHOC protein (arrow).



RHOC Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14105b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human hepatocarcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of RHOC Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Citations

- [Impact of RhoA overexpression on clinical outcomes in cervical squamous cell carcinoma treated with concurrent chemoradiotherapy](#)

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.