

RAP2C Antibody(N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19868a

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<u>Q9Y3L5</u>
Other Accession	<u>Q8BU31, Q08DI5, P61227, P61226, P61225, Q06AU2, Q80ZJ1, P10114,</u>
	<u>NP_067006.3</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Rat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB41600
Calculated MW	20745
Antigen Region	14-42

Additional Information

Gene ID	57826
Other Names	Ras-related protein Rap-2c, RAP2C
Target/Specificity	This RAP2C antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 14-42 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RAP2C.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 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	RAP2C Antibody(N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	RAP2C
Function	Small GTP-binding protein which cycles between a GDP-bound inactive and a GTP-bound active form. May play a role in cytoskeletal rearrangements and

	regulate cell spreading through activation of the effector TNIK. May play a role in SRE-mediated gene transcription.
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Recycling endosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side
Tissue Location	Expressed in liver, skeletal muscle, prostate, uterus, rectum, stomach, and bladder and to a lower extent in brain, kidney, pancreas, and bone marrow. Expressed in mononuclear leukocytes and megakaryocytes.

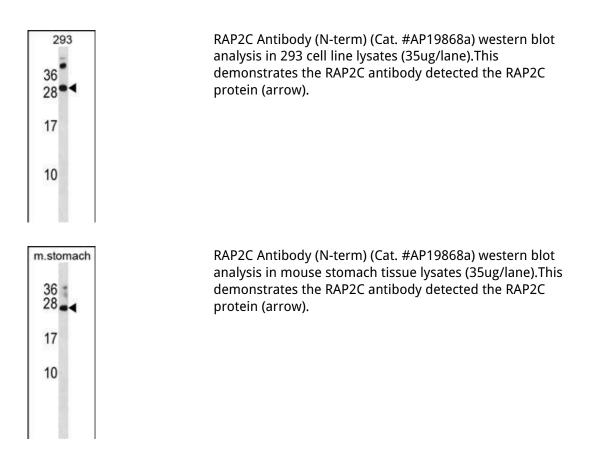
Background

Small GTP-binding protein which cycles between a GDP-bound inactive and a GTP-bound active form. May play a role in cytoskeletal rearrangements and regulate cell spreading through activation of the effector TNIK. May play a role in SRE-mediated gene transcription.

References

Guo, Z., et al. Mol. Biol. Rep. 34(3):137-144(2007) Paganini, S., et al. Biochimie 88 (3-4), 285-295 (2006) : Ross, M.T., et al. Nature 434(7031):325-337(2005)

Images



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