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ARHGAP17 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP50993

Product Information

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	Q68EM7
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	95437

Additional Information

Gene ID	55114
Other Names	Rho GTPase-activating protein 17, Rho-type GTPase-activating protein 17, RhoGAP interacting with CIP4 homologs protein 1, RICH-1, ARHGAP17, RICH1
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 ICC~~N/A
Format	0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	ARHGAP17
Synonyms	RICH1
Function	Rho GTPase-activating protein involved in the maintenance of tight junction by regulating the activity of CDC42, thereby playing a central role in apical polarity of epithelial cells. Specifically acts as a GTPase activator for the CDC42 GTPase by converting it to an inactive GDP-bound state. The complex formed with AMOT acts by regulating the uptake of polarity proteins at tight junctions, possibly by deciding whether tight junction transmembrane proteins are recycled back to the plasma membrane or sent elsewhere. Participates in the Ca(2+)-dependent regulation of exocytosis, possibly by catalyzing GTPase activity of Rho family proteins and by inducing the reorganization of the cortical actin filaments. Acts as a GTPase activator in vitro for RAC1.
Cellular Location	Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Cell junction, tight junction. Note=Associates with membranes and concentrates at sites of cell-cell contact
Tissue Location	Ubiquitously expressed. Expressed at higher level in heart and placenta.

Background

Rho GTPase-activating protein involved in the maintenance of tight junction by regulating the activity of CDC42, thereby playing a central role in apical polarity of epithelial cells. Specifically acts as a GTPase activator for the CDC42 GTPase by converting it to an inactive GDP-bound state. The complex formed with AMOT acts by regulating the uptake of polarity proteins at tight junctions, possibly by deciding whether tight junction transmembrane proteins are recycled back to the plasma membrane or sent elsewhere. Participates in the Ca(2+)-dependent regulation of exocytosis, possibly by catalyzing GTPase activity of Rho family proteins and by inducing the reorganization of the cortical actin filaments. Acts as a GTPase activator in vitro for RAC1.

References

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