

Anti-GRLF1 (pY1105) Antibody

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to GRLF1 (pY1105)

Catalog # AP61248

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	Q9NRY4
Other Accession	Q91YM2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Drosophila
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	170514

Additional Information

Gene ID	2909
Other Names	GRF1; GRLF1; KIAA1722; Rho GTPase-activating protein 35; Glucocorticoid receptor DNA-binding factor 1; Glucocorticoid receptor repression factor 1; GRF-1; Rho GAP p190A; p190-A
Target/Specificity	Recognizes endogenous levels of GRLF1 (pY1105) protein.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/50 - 1/200) IHC~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000), IHC (1/50 - 1/200)
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	ARHGAP35 (HGNC:4591)
Function	Rho GTPase-activating protein (GAP) (PubMed: 19673492 , PubMed: 28894085). Binds several acidic phospholipids which inhibits the Rho GAP activity to promote the Rac GAP activity (PubMed: 19673492). This binding is inhibited by phosphorylation by PRKCA (PubMed: 19673492). Involved in cell differentiation as well as cell adhesion and migration, plays an important role in retinal tissue morphogenesis, neural tube fusion, midline fusion of the cerebral hemispheres and mammary gland branching morphogenesis (By similarity). Transduces signals from p21-ras to the nucleus, acting via the ras GTPase-activating protein (GAP) (By similarity). Transduces SRC- dependent signals from cell-surface adhesion molecules, such as laminin, to promote neurite outgrowth. Regulates axon outgrowth, guidance and fasciculation (By similarity). Modulates Rho GTPase- dependent F-actin polymerization,

organization and assembly, is involved in polarized cell migration and in the positive regulation of ciliogenesis and cilia elongation (By similarity). During mammary gland development, is required in both the epithelial and stromal compartments for ductal outgrowth (By similarity). Represses transcription of the glucocorticoid receptor by binding to the cis- acting regulatory sequence 5'-GAGAAAAGAACTGGAGAACTC-3'; this function is however unclear and would need additional experimental evidences (PubMed:[1894621](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91YM2}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91YM2}. Nucleus Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91YM2}. Note=In response to integrins and SDC4 and upon phosphorylation by PKC, relocalizes from the cytoplasm to regions of plasma membrane ruffling where it colocalizes with polymerized actin. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91YM2}

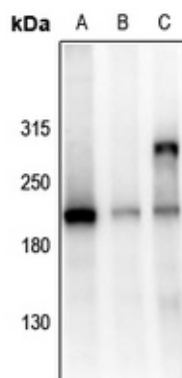
Tissue Location

Detected in neutrophils (at protein level).

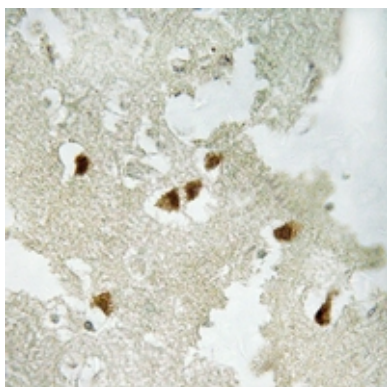
Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human GRLF1 (pY1105). The exact sequence is proprietary.

Images



Western blot analysis of GRLF1 (pY1105) expression in C6 (A), Jurkat (B), K562 (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunohistochemical analysis of GRLF1 (pY1105) staining in human brain formalin fixed paraffin embedded tissue section. The section was pre-treated using heat mediated antigen retrieval with sodium citrate buffer (pH 6.0). The section was then incubated with the antibody at room temperature and detected using an HRP conjugated compact polymer system. DAB was used as the chromogen. The section was then counterstained with haematoxylin and mounted with DPX.

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