

[KD]D4 GDI Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75335

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC
Primary Accession	P52566
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	22988

Additional Information

Gene ID	397
Other Names	ARHGDIB
Dilution	WB~~1:1000-1:5000 IHC-P~~N/A FC~~1:50-1:100
Format	Liquid in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA.
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Protein Information

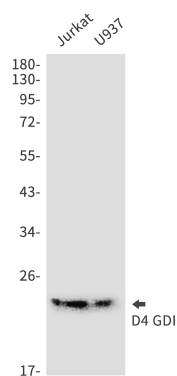
Name	ARHGDIB
Synonyms	GDIA2, GDID4, RAP1GN1
Function	Regulates the GDP/GTP exchange reaction of the Rho proteins by inhibiting the dissociation of GDP from them, and the subsequent binding of GTP to them (PubMed: 7512369 , PubMed: 8356058). Regulates reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton mediated by Rho family members (PubMed: 8262133).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm, cytosol.
Tissue Location	Detected in bone marrow, thymus and spleen.

Background

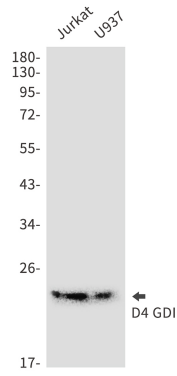
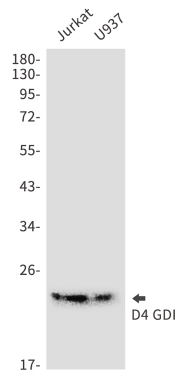
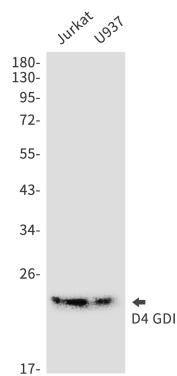
Members of the Rho (or ARH) protein family (see MIM 165390) and other Ras-related small GTP-binding

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]).

Images



Western blot analysis of D4 GDI in Jurkat, U937 lysates using D4 GDI antibody.



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