Product Datasheet

RAP1A antibody

Catalog No: #38156

Package Size: #38156-1 50ul #38156-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

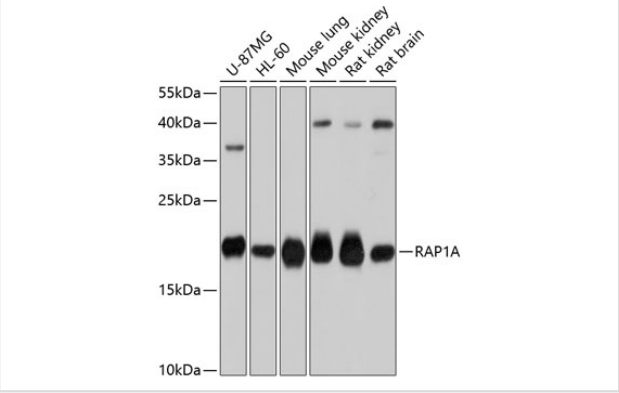
Description

Product Name	RAP1A antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	Antibodies were purified by affinity purification using immunogen.
Applications	WB,IHC,IF
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total RAP1A protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant Protein
Immunogen Description	Recombinant protein of human RAP1A.
Target Name	RAP1A
Other Names	RAP1A;KREV-1;KREV1;RAP1;SMGP21;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#: P62834NCBI Gene ID: 5906
Uniprot	P62834
GeneID	5906;
SDS-PAGE MW	21kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied at 1.0mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

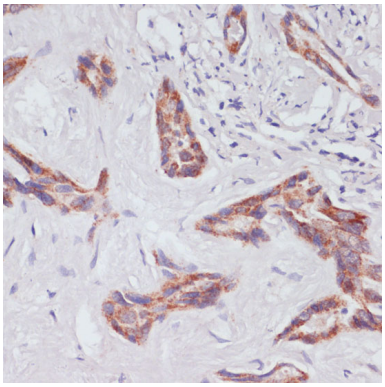
Application Details

WB□1:500 - 1:2000IHC□1:50 - 1:100IF□1:50 - 1:100

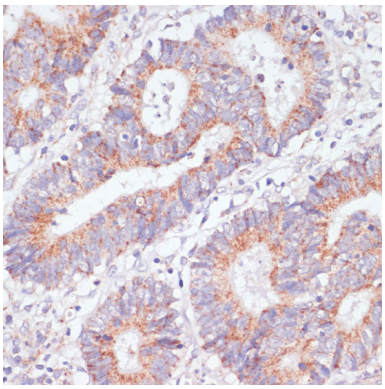
Images



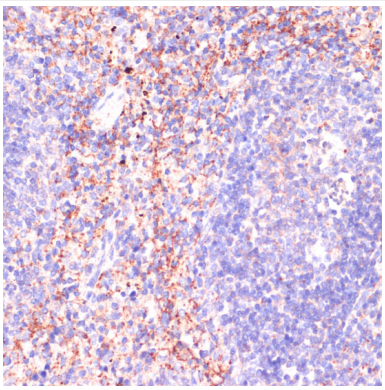
Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using RAP1A at 1:1000 dilution.



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer using RAP1A/RAP1B at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human colon carcinoma using RAP1A/RAP1B at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen using RAP1A/RAP1B at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Background

Rap1 and Rap2 belong to the Ras subfamily of small GTPases and are activated by a wide variety of stimuli through integrins, receptor tyrosine kinases (RTKs), G-protein coupled receptors (GPCR), death domain associated receptors (DD-R) and ion channels (1,2). Like other small GTPases, Rap activity is stimulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEF) and inactivated by GTPase activating proteins (GAP). A wide variety of Rap GEFs have been identified: C3G connects Rap1 with RTKs through adaptor proteins such as Crk, Epacs (or cAMP-GEFs) transmit signals from cAMP, and CD-GEFs (or CalDAG-GEFs) convey signals from either or both Ca2+ and DAG (1). Rap1 primarily regulates multiple integrin-dependent processes such as morphogenesis, cell-cell adhesion, hematopoiesis, leukocyte migration and tumor invasion (1,2). Rap1 may also regulate proliferation, differentiation and survival through downstream effectors including B-Raf, PI3K, RalGEF and phospholipases (PLCs) (1-4). Rap1 and Rap2 are not fuctionally redundant as they perform overlapping but distinct functions (5). Recent research indicates that Rap2 regulates Dsh subcellular localization and is required for Wnt signaling in early development (6).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only