

T 细胞淋巴瘤浸润和转移蛋白 2 抗体

产品货号： mlR19964

英文名称： TIAM2

中文名称： T 细胞淋巴瘤浸润和转移蛋白 2 抗体

别名： FLJ41865; OTTHUMP00000017472; SIF and TIAM1 like exchange factor; SIF and TIAM1-like exchange factor; STEF; T cell lymphoma invasion and metastasis 2; T lymphoma invasion and metastasis inducing protein 2; T-lymphoma invasion and metastasis-inducing protein 2; TIAM 2; TIAM-2; Tiam2; TIAM2_HUMAN.

研究领域： 肿瘤 神经生物学 信号转导 淋巴细胞 t-淋巴细胞 G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 190kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human TIAM2:1601-1701/1701

亚 型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed： PubMed

产品介绍： This gene encodes a guanine nucleotide exchange factor. A highly similar mouse protein specifically activates ras-related C3 botulinum substrate 1, converting this Rho-like guanosine triphosphatase (GTPase) from a guanosine diphosphate-bound inactive state to a guanosine triphosphate-bound active state. The encoded protein may play a role in neural cell development. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Modulates the activity of RHO-like proteins and connects extracellular signals to cytoskeletal activities. Acts as a GDP-dissociation stimulator protein that stimulates the GDP-GTP exchange activity of RHO-like GTPases and activates them. Mediates extracellular laminin signals to activate Rac1, contributing to neurite growth. Involved in lamellipodial formation and advancement of the growth cone of embryonic hippocampal neurons. Promotes migration of neurons in the cerebral cortex. When overexpressed, induces membrane ruffling accompanied by the accumulation of actin filaments along the altered plasma membrane (By similarity). Activates specifically RAC1, but not CDC42 and RHOA.

Subunit:

Interacts with MAP1A, MAP1B, PARP1 and YWHAE. Interacts with CD44, PARD3 and MAPK8IP2 (By similarity).

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Cell projection > lamellipodium. Cell projection > filopodium. Cell projection > growth cone. Localizes to the plasma membrane in neurites.

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in the occipital, frontal and temporal lobes, cerebellum, putamen and testis.

Post-translational modifications:

Phosphorylated on serine and threonine residues. Phosphorylated on Thr-1648 by Rho-kinase. Its phosphorylation by Rho-kinase inhibits its guanine nucleotide exchange activity, its interaction with MAP1A, MAP1B, PARP1 and YWHAE and reduces its ability to promote neurite growth.

Similarity:

Belongs to the TIAM family.

Contains 1 DH (DBL-homology) domain.

Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.

Contains 2 PH domains.

Contains 1 RBD (Ras-binding) domain.

SWISS:

Q8IVF5

Gene ID:

26230

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.