RAS 相关 GTP 结合蛋白 B 抗体

产品货号： mlR10987

英文名称： RRAGB

中文名称： RAS 相关 GTP 结合蛋白 B 抗体

别　　名： GTP-binding protein ragB; Rag B; RagB; Ras-related GTP-binding protein B; RRAGB; RRAGB_HUMAN.

研究领域： 染色质和核信号　信号转导　G 蛋白信号

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Cow,

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： 43kDa

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 RRAGB:31-130/374

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： Ras-homologous GTPases constitute a large family of signal transducers that alternate between an activated, GTP-binding state and an inactivated, GDP-binding state. These proteins represent cellular switches that are operated by GTP-exchange factors and factors that stimulate their intrinsic GTPase activity. All GTPases of the Ras superfamily have in common the presence of six conserved motifs involved in GTP/GDP binding, three of which are phosphate-/magnesium-binding sites (PM1-PM3) and three of which are guanine nucleotide-binding sites (G1-G3). Transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function:

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein forming heterodimeric Rag complexes required for the amino acid-induced relocalization of mTORC1 to the lysosomes and its subsequent activation by the GTPase RHEB. This is a crucial step in the activation of the TOR signaling cascade by amino acids. Involved in the RCC1/Ran-GTPase pathway.

Subunit:

Interacts with RRAGC and RRAGD; heterodimerization stabilizes RRAG proteins. In complex with RRAGC, but not with RRAGA, interacts with RPTOR; this interaction is particularly efficient with GTP-loaded RRAGB and GDP-loaded RRAGC. Interacts with SH3BP4; the interaction with this negative regulator is most probably direct, preferentially occurs with the inactive GDP-bound form of RRAGB, is negatively regulated by amino acids and prevents interaction with RPTOR.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Lysosome.

Similarity:

Belongs to the GTR/RAG GTP-binding protein family.

SWISS:

Q5VZM2

Gene ID:

10325

Important Note:

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