RAS 相关 GTP 结合蛋白 A 抗体

产品货号： mlR10731

英文名称： RRAGA + RRAGB

中文名称： RAS 相关 GTP 结合蛋白 A 抗体

别　　名： FIP1; RAGA; FIP-1; RRAGB; Adenovirus E3 14.7 kDa-interacting protein 1; Rag A; RAg B; RagA; RAGB; Ras related GTP binding protein A; RRAGA_HUMAN; Ras-related GTP binding A； GTP-binding protein ragB; Rag B; RagB; Ras-related GTP-binding protein B; RRAGB; RRAGB_HUMAN..

研究领域： 肿瘤　细胞生物　免疫学　染色质和核信号　信号转导

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Horse, Sheep,

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： 37kDa

细胞定位： 细胞核 细胞浆 细胞膜

性　　状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓　　度： 1mg/ml

免 疫 原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RRAGA and RRAGB:231-323/313

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： Involved in the RCC1/Ran-GTPase pathway. RRAGA may play a direct role in a TNF-alpha signaling pathway leading to induction of cell death. May alternatively act as a cellular target for adenovirus E3-14.7K, an inhibitor of TNF-alpha functions, thereby affecting cell death. Has guanine nucleotide-binding activity but undetectable intrinsic GTPase activity. biquitously expressed with highest levels of expression in skeletal muscle, heart, and brain.

Function:

Has guanine nucleotide-binding activity but undetectable intrinsic GTPase activity. 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. May play a direct role in a TNF-alpha signaling pathway leading to induction of cell death. May alternatively act as a cellular target for adenovirus E3-14.7K, an inhibitor of TNF-alpha functions, thereby affecting cell death.

Subunit:

Binds GTP. Can occur as a homodimer or as a heterodimer with RRAGC or RRAGD in a sequence-independent manner; heterodimerization stabilizes PPAG proteins. In complex with RRAGC, but not with RRAGB, interacts with RPTOR. The GTP-bound form of RRAGA interacts with NOL8. Interacts with adenovirus E3 14.7 kDa protein.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Lysosome. Note=Predominantly cytoplasmic. May shuttle between the cytoplasm and nucleus, depending on the bound nucleotide state. Colocalizes in vivo with adenovirus E3-14.7K mainly to the cytoplasm especially near the nuclear membrane and in discrete foci on or near the plasma membrane.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitously expressed with highest levels of expression in skeletal muscle, heart, and brain.

Similarity:

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

SWISS:

Q7L523

Gene ID:

10670

Important Note:

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