Rap2A 抗体

产品货号： mlR--9872

英文名称： Rap2A

中文名称： Rap2A 抗体

别　名： KREV; RAP2A, member of RAS oncogene family; Ras-related protein Rap-2a; RbBP 30; RbBP30; RAP2A_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物　免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应　： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:50-200 （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： 21kDa

细胞定位： 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 Rap2A:121-183/183

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 oncogenes encode GTP-binding proteins that are capable of transforming immortalized cells in culture. Two Ras-related human genes, designated RAP1A and RAP1B, encode 95% homologous proteins (namely Rap 1A and Rap 1B) that share a similar C-terminal Cys-Ali-Ali-Xaa sequence with Ras proteins and are ubiquitously expressed in mammalian tissues. The putative “effector” domain of Ras proteins, whose integrity is required for cell transformation as well as interaction with the putative effector protein GAP, is conserved in both Rap 1 proteins. Rap 1A is thought to interfere with Ras effector function by binding to Ras GAP in a GTP-dependent manner without affecting Rap 1A GTPase activity. Rap 2, another Ras-related protein, shares 60% identity with Rap 1A and exhibits a carboxy terminal CAAX motif and two upstream cysteines similar to those of the H-Ras, K-Ras and N-Ras proteins. In contrast with Rap 1A and Rap 1B, overexpression of Rap 2 does not interfere with the Ras signaling pathway.

Function:

Small GTP-binding protein which cycles between a GDP-bound inactive and a GTP-bound active form. In its active form interacts with and regulates several effectors including MAP4K4, MINK1 and TNIK. Part of a signaling complex composed of NEDD4, RAP2A and TNIK which regulates neuronal dendrite extension and arborization during development. More generally, it is part of several signaling cascades and may regulate cytoskeletal rearrangements, cell migration, cell adhesion and cell spreading.

Subunit:

Interacts (GTP-bound form) with RUNDC3A. Interacts with RGS14; the interaction is GTP-dependent (By similarity). Interacts with PLCE1. Interacts with ARHGAP29, SGSM1, SGSM2 and SGSM3. Interacts (GTP-bound

form preferentially) with TNIK (via the CNH domain); the interaction is direct and recruits RAP2A to the E3 ubiquitin ligase NEDD4. Interacts with MINK1. Interacts (GTP-bound form preferentially) with MAP4K4. Interacts with cytoskeletal actin.

Subcellular Location:

Recycling endosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Note=May also localize to the Golgi (PubMed:7962206) and the gelatinase-containing granules of neutrophils (PubMed:8391995).

Post-translational modifications:

Ubiquitinated; undergoes 'Lys-63' monoubiquitination and diubiquitination by NEDD4. Multiple lysine residues are probably modified. Ubiquitination requires TNIK, prevents interaction with effectors and inactivates RAP2A.

Palmitoylated. Palmitoylation is required for association with recycling endosome membranes and activation of TNIK (By similarity).

Similarity:

Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.

SWISS:

P10114

Gene ID:

5911

Important Note:

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

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