ARHGAP17 (T363) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00229

Host: R

Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

munogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

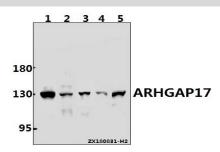
Storage&Stability:

Store at $4 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ short term. Aliquot and store at $-20 \,^{\circ}{\rm C}$ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

ARHGAP17(T363) pAb detects endogenous levels of ARHGAP17 protein.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of ARHGAP17 (T363) pAb at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:Hela whole cell lysate(30ug)

Lane2:HCT116 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:A375 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4: The Embryo tissue lysate of Mouse(40ug)

Lane5:H9C2 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

BackGround:

GTPase-activating proteins (GAPs) accelerate the intrinsic rate of GTP hydrolysis of Ras-related proteins, resulting in down regulation of their active form. ARHGAP17 (Rho GTPase activating protein 17), also known as RICH1, WBP15, MST066, MST110, NADRIN, PP4534, RICH1B, MSTP038, MSTP066 or MSTP110, is a ubiquitously expressed peripheral membrane protein whose expression is highest in heart and placenta. ARHGAP17 is involved in the maintenance of tight junctions by regulating the activity of Cdc42, thereby playing a central role in apical polarity of epithelial cells. Containina a BAR domain and a Rho-GAP domain, ARHGAP17 acts as a GTPase activator for the Cdc42 GTPase by converting it to an inactive GDP-bound state. ARHGAP17 may also participate in the Ca2+-dependent regulation of exocytosis by catalyzing

GTPase activity of Rho family proteins and by inducing the reorganization of cortical actin filaments. ARHGAP17 exists as seven alternative splice variants.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 130 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q68EM7

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific im-