GRF-1 (phospho-Y1087) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP00837 Host: Rabbit Reactivity: Human

BackGround:

GRF-1 (glucocorticoid receptor DNA-binding factor 1), also known as p190RhoGAP or simply p190, is a transcriptional regulator which binds to the promoter region of the glucocorticoid receptor gene and represses its expression. By repressing GR expression, GRF-1 acts to down-regulate Rho signaling, thereby mediating both actin cytoskeletal rearrangements and cell cycle events. Through its GAP domain, GRF-1 is thought to affect cytokinesis by regulating Rho activity; a regulation that is controlled by the ubiquination of the GTP binding region and subsequent degradation of GRF-1. Additionally, GRF-1 plays an important role in oligodendrocyte differentiation, a process that is absent in malignant glioma tumors, implicating GRF-1 as a possible tumor suppressor. GRF-1 expression is regulated by glucocorticoids and the expressed protein exists as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing events.

Product:

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

Molecular Weight:

~ 172 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q9NRY4

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

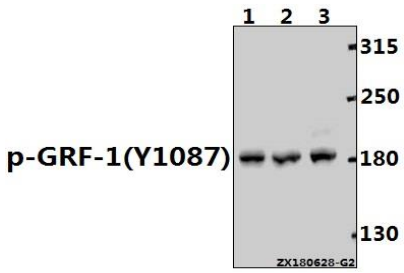
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4℃ short term. Aliquot and store at -20℃ long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

p-GRF-1 (Y1087) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of GRF-1 protein only when phosphorylated at Tyr1087.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of p-GRF-1 (Y1087) pAb at 1:1000 dilution

Lane1:MCF-7 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane2:HuT78 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane3:K562 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

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