

Datasheet for ABIN1944955

anti-ARHGEF1 antibody[Go to Product page](#)**1** Image**3** Publications

Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	ARHGEF1
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This ARHGEF1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Isotype:	IgG
----------	-----

Target Details

Target:	ARHGEF1
Alternative Name:	ARHGEF1 (ARHGEF1 Products)
Background:	Seems to play a role in the regulation of RhoA GTPase by guanine nucleotide-binding alpha-12 (GNA12) and alpha-13 (GNA13) subunits. Acts as GTPase-activating protein (GAP) for GNA12 and GNA13, and as guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for RhoA GTPase. Activated G alpha 13/GNA13 stimulates the RhoGEF activity through interaction with the RGS-like domain. This GEF activity is inhibited by binding to activated GNA12. Mediates angiotensin-2- induced RhoA activation.
Molecular Weight:	102435 Da

Target Details

Gene ID:	9138
UniProt:	Q92888
Pathways:	Neurotrophin Signaling Pathway , Regulation of G-Protein Coupled Receptor Protein Signaling , Thromboxane A2 Receptor Signaling

Application Details

Application Notes:	WB: 1:1000
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

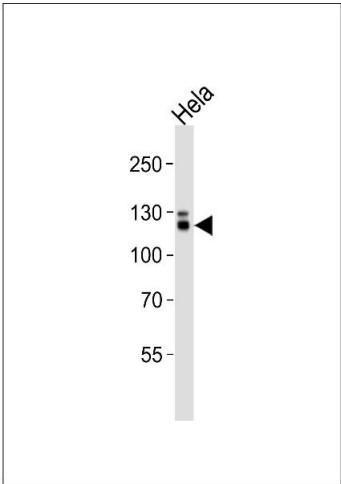
Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	WARNING: Reagents contain sodium azide. Sodium azide is very toxic if ingested or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye or face protection when handling. If skin or eye contact occurs, wash with copious amounts of water. If ingested or inhaled, contact a physician immediately. Sodium azide yields toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide-containing compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in lead or copper plumbing.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	<p>Zelinski, Zantek, Stewart, Irizarry, Kinch: "EphA2 overexpression causes tumorigenesis of mammary epithelial cells." in: Cancer research, Vol. 61, Issue 5, pp. 2301-6, (2001) (PubMed).</p> <p>Miao, Burnett, Kinch, Simon, Wang: "Activation of EphA2 kinase suppresses integrin function and causes focal-adhesion-kinase dephosphorylation." in: Nature cell biology, Vol. 2, Issue 2, pp. 62-9, (2000) (PubMed).</p> <p>Lindberg, Hunter: "cDNA cloning and characterization of eck, an epithelial cell receptor protein-tyrosine kinase in the eph/elk family of protein kinases." in: Molecular and cellular biology, Vol.</p>
-------------------	---

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of lysate from HeLa cell line, using ARHGEF1 Antibody (ABIN1451556 and ABIN1451558). ABIN1451556 and ABIN1451558 was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35 μ g.