

Datasheet for ABIN487492

anti-IQGAP1 antibody

2 Images



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Overview

Quantity:	0.1 mg
Target:	IQGAP1
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This IQGAP1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP)

Product Details

Immunogen:	Purified native Bovine adrenal IQGAP1. Remarks: Hybridoma was established by fusion of mouse plasmacytoma cell NS-1 with Balb/c mouse lymph nodes.
Clone:	VIC1-IC11-IVB2
Isotype:	IgG2a
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse and Rat IQGAP1.
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	Species reactivity (tested): Human, Mouse and Rat.
Characteristics:	Synonyms: KIAA0051, p195, Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1
Purification:	Protein-A Agarose Chromatography of hybridoma supernatant.

Target Details

Target:	IQGAP1
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Target Details

Alternative Name:	IQGAP1 (IQGAP1 Products)
Background:	<p>IQ domain GTPase activating protein (IQGAP) is a ~170 kDa protein that is a target molecule for activated Cdc42 and Rac1. IQGAP binds actin and calmodulin and is an effector for the Rho family of GTPases, providing a direct link between the activated GTPase and the actin cytoskeleton. Additionally, the calmodulin-binding protein IQGAP1 binds stoichiometrically to beta-catenin, an oncoprotein integral to cell-cell adhesion and proliferative signaling, and regulates the association of beta-catenin with the cell-cell adhesion complex. Synonyms: KIAA0051, Ras GTPase-activating-like protein IQGAP1, p195</p>
Gene ID:	8826
UniProt:	P46940
Pathways:	Signaling Events mediated by VEGFR1 and VEGFR2

Application Details

Application Notes:	<p>Western blot: 1 µg/mL for chemiluminescence detection system. Positive Controls: HeLa, A431, NIH/3T3, C2C12, Rat-1. Immunoprecipitation: 2 µg/200-300 µL of cell extract. Positive Control: HeLa. Detailed procedure is provided in Protocols.</p> <p>Other applications not tested.</p> <p>Optimal dilutions are dependent on conditions and should be determined by the user.</p>
Protocol:	<p>SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting</p> <p>1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7.2, 250 mM NaCl, 0.1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds). 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube. Measure the protein concentration of the supernatant and add the Lysis buffer to make 8 mg/mL solution. 3) Mix the sample with equal volume of Laemmli's sample buffer. 4) Boil the samples for 2 minutes and centrifuge. Load 10 µL of the sample per lane in a 1 mm thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel for electrophoresis. 5) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm² for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system. (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacture's manual for the transfer procedure. 6) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4°C. 7) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with PBS, pH 7.2 containing 1% skimmed milk as suggested in the APPLICATIONS for 1 hour at room temperature. (The optimal antibody concentration will depend on the experimental conditions.) 8) Wash the</p>

membrane with PBS (5 minutes x 6 times). 9) Incubate the membrane with the 1: 10000 POD-conjugated anti-mouse IgG diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7. 2) for 1 hour at room temperature. 10) Wash the membrane with PBS (5 minutes x 6 times). 11) Wipe excess buffer from the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagents for 1 minute. Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with a paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap. 12) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 5 minutes. Develop the film as usual. The conditions for exposure and development may vary. Positive Controls for Western blotting: HeLa, A431, NIH/3T3, C2C12, Rat-1. Immunoprecipitation: 1) Wash the cells 3 times with PBS and suspend with 10 volume of cold Lysis buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, pH 7. 2, 250 mM NaCl, 0. 1% NP-40, 2 mM EDTA, 10% glycerol) containing appropriate protease inhibitors. Incubate it at 4°C with rotating for 30 minutes, then sonicate briefly (up to 10 seconds). 2) Centrifuge the tube at 12,000 x g for 10 minutes at 4°C and transfer the supernatant to another tube. 3) Add 2 µg of the anti-IQGAP1 monoclonal antibody into 250 µL of the supernatant. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 30-120 minutes at 4°C. 4) Add 20 µL of 50% protein A agarose beads resuspended in the Lysis buffer. Mix well and incubate with gentle agitation for 60 minutes at 4°C. 5) Wash the beads 3-5 times with ice-cold Lysis buffer (centrifuge the tube at 2,500 x g for 10 seconds). 6) Resuspend the beads in 20 µL of Laemmli's sample buffer, boil for 3-5 minutes, and centrifuge for 5 minutes. Use 10 µL/lane for the SDS-PAGE analysis. (See SDS-PAGE & Western blotting.) Positive Control for Immunoprecipitation: HeLa.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Concentration: 1.0 mg/mL

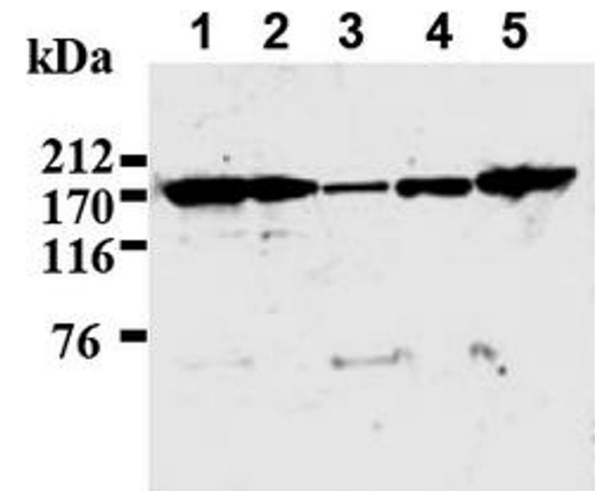
Buffer: PBS, pH 7.2 containing 50 % Glycerol without preservatives.

Preservative: Without preservative

Storage: -20 °C

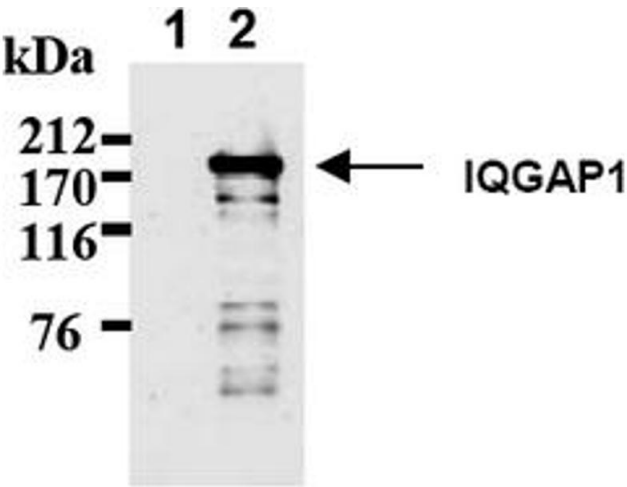
Storage Comment: Store the antibody (in aliquots) at -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Shelf life: one year from despatch.

Expiry Date: 12 months



Western Blotting

Image 1.



Western Blotting

Image 2.