

Anti-Rac1 Picoband Antibody
Catalog # ABO12121**Specification**

Anti-Rac1 Picoband Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P63000
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1(RAC1) detection. Tested with WB in Human;Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-Rac1 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5879

Other Names

Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1, Cell migration-inducing gene 5 protein, Ras-like protein TC25, p21-Rac1, RAC1, TC25

Calculated MW

21450 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side . Melanosome . Cytoplasm . Inner surface of plasma membrane possibly with attachment requiring prenylation of the C-terminal cysteine (By similarity). Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Found in the ruffled border (a late endosomal-like compartment in the plasma membrane) of bone-resorbing osteoclasts (By similarity). .

Tissue Specificity

Isoform B is predominantly identified in skin and epithelial tissues from the intestinal tract. Its expression is elevated in colorectal tumors at various stages of neoplastic progression, as compared to their respective adjacent tissues.

Protein Name

Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human Rac1 (169-189aa FDEAIRAVLCPPPVKKRKRKC), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rho family.

Anti-Rac1 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name RAC1 ([HGNC:9801](#))

Synonyms TC25

Function

Plasma membrane-associated small GTPase which cycles between active GTP-bound and inactive GDP-bound states. In its active state, binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate cellular responses such as secretory processes, phagocytosis of apoptotic cells, epithelial cell polarization, neurons adhesion, migration and differentiation, and growth-factor induced formation of membrane ruffles (PubMed: [1643658](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1643658)), PubMed: [22843693](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22843693), PubMed: [23512198](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23512198), PubMed: [28886345](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28886345)). Rac1 p21/rho GDI heterodimer is the active component of the cytosolic factor sigma 1, which is involved in stimulation of the NADPH oxidase activity in macrophages. Essential for the SPATA13- mediated regulation of cell migration and adhesion assembly and disassembly. Stimulates PKN2 kinase activity (PubMed: [9121475](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9121475)). In concert with RAB7A, plays a role in regulating the formation of RBs (ruffled borders) in osteoclasts (PubMed: [1643658](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1643658)). In podocytes, promotes nuclear shuttling of NR3C2; this modulation is required for a proper kidney functioning. Required for atypical chemokine receptor ACKR2-induced LIMK1-PAK1-dependent phosphorylation of cofilin (CFL1) and for up-regulation of ACKR2 from endosomal compartment to cell membrane, increasing its efficiency in chemokine uptake and degradation. In neurons, is involved in dendritic spine formation and synaptic plasticity (By similarity). In hippocampal neurons, involved in spine morphogenesis and synapse formation, through local activation at synapses by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs), such as ARHGEF6/ARHGEF7/PIX (PubMed: [12695502](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12695502)). In synapses, seems to mediate the regulation of F-actin cluster formation performed by SHANK3. In neurons, plays a crucial role in regulating GABA(A) receptor synaptic stability and hence GABAergic inhibitory synaptic transmission through its role in PAK1 activation and eventually F-actin stabilization (By similarity). Required for DSG3 translocation to cell-cell junctions, DSG3-mediated organization of cortical F-actin bundles and anchoring of actin at cell junctions; via interaction with DSG3 (PubMed: [22796473](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22796473)). Subunit of the phagocyte NADPH oxidase complex that

mediates the transfer of electrons from cytosolic NADPH to O₂ to produce the superoxide anion (O₂⁻) (PubMed:38355798).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Melanosome. Cytoplasm. Cell projection, lamellipodium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63001}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63001}. Synapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6RUV5} Nucleus. Note=Inner surface of plasma membrane possibly with attachment requiring prenylation of the C-terminal cysteine (PubMed:1903399). Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:17081065). Found in the ruffled border (a late endosomal-like compartment in the plasma membrane) of bone-resorbing osteoclasts. Localizes to the lamellipodium in a SH3RF1-dependent manner (By similarity). In macrophages, cytoplasmic location increases upon CSF1 stimulation (By similarity) Activation by GTP-binding promotes nuclear localization (PubMed:12551911). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63001, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6RUV5, ECO:0000269|PubMed:12551911, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17081065, ECO:0000269|PubMed:1903399}

Tissue Location

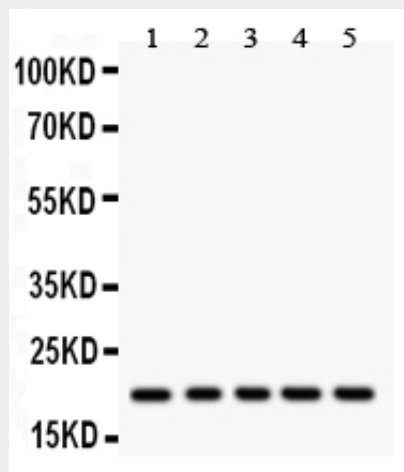
Isoform B is predominantly identified in skin and epithelial tissues from the intestinal tract. Its expression is elevated in colorectal tumors at various stages of neoplastic progression, as compared to their respective adjacent tissues

Anti-Rac1 Picoband Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Rac1 Picoband Antibody - Images



Anti- RAC1 Picoband antibody, ABO12121, Western blotting All lanes: Anti RAC1 (ABO12121) at

0.5ug/ml Lane 1: Rat Pancreas Tissue Lysate at 50ug Lane 2: Mouse Intestine Tissue Lysate at 50ug Lane 3: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 4: COLO320 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Lane 5: SGC Whole Cell Lysate at 40ug Predicted bind size: 21KD Observed bind size: 21KD

Anti-Rac1 Picoband Antibody - Background

Rac1, also known as Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1, is a protein found in human cells. It is encoded by the RAC1 gene. This gene can produce a variety of alternatively spliced versions of the Rac1 protein, which appear to carry out different functions. This gene is a GTPase which belongs to the RAS superfamily of small GTP-binding proteins. Members of this superfamily appear to regulate a diverse array of cellular events, including the control of cell growth, cytoskeletal reorganization, and the activation of protein kinases. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.