

ARHGDIA Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AW5149

Specification

ARHGDIA Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application IHC-P, WB,E

Primary Accession <u>P52565</u>

Other Accession <u>Q5XI73</u>, <u>Q99PT1</u>, <u>Q4R4J0</u>, <u>P19803</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse Predicted Bovine, Monkey, Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

Calculated MW H=23;M=23;Rat=23 KDa

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source HUMAN

ARHGDIA Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 396

Antigen Region

25-53

Other Names

ARHGDIA; GDIA1; Rho GDP-dissociation inhibitor 1; Rho-GDI alpha

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:25 WB~~1:1000

Target/Specificity

This ARHGDIA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 25-53 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ARHGDIA.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ARHGDIA Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ARHGDIA Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information



Name ARHGDIA

Synonyms GDIA1

Function

Controls Rho proteins homeostasis. Regulates the GDP/GTP exchange reaction of the Rho proteins by inhibiting the dissociation of GDP from them, and the subsequent binding of GTP to them. Retains Rho proteins such as CDC42, RAC1 and RHOA in an inactive cytosolic pool, regulating their stability and protecting them from degradation. Actively involved in the recycling and distribution of activated Rho GTPases in the cell, mediates extraction from membranes of both inactive and activated molecules due its exceptionally high affinity for prenylated forms. Through the modulation of Rho proteins, may play a role in cell motility regulation. In glioma cells, inhibits cell migration and invasion by mediating the signals of SEMA5A and PLXNB3 that lead to inactivation of RAC1.

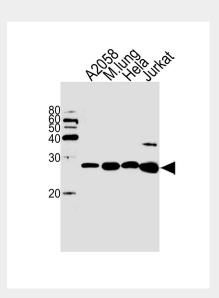
Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

ARHGDIA Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

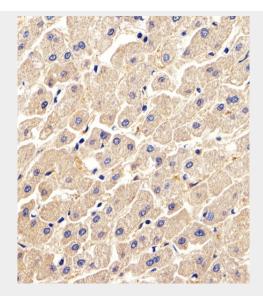
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ARHGDIA Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A2058 cell line, mouse lung tissue, Hela, Jurkat cell line (from left to right), using ARHGDIA Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AW5149). AW5149 was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 20ug per lane.





Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H.liver section using ARHGDIA Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AW5149). AW5149 was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.

ARHGDIA Antibody (N-term) - Background

ARHGDIA belong to the RAS gene superfamily encoding small guanine nucleotide exchange (GTP/GDP) factors. The ARH proteins may be kept in the inactive, GDP-bound state by interaction with GDP dissociation inhibitors, such as ARHGDIA

ARHGDIA Antibody (N-term) - References

Qiao, J., etc, Am. J. Physiol., Cell Physiol. 295 (5), C1161-C1168 (2008)