

ARHGAP45 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C47786



Package Size: #C47786-AF350 100ul #C47786-AF405 100ul #C47786-AF488 100ul
 #C47786-AF555 100ul #C47786-AF594 100ul #C47786-AF647 100ul
 #C47786-AF680 100ul #C47786-AF750 100ul #C47786-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
 Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Name | ARHGAP45 Conjugated Antibody |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Species Reactivity | Hu |
| Specificity | The antibody detects endogenous levels of total ARHGAP45 protein. |
| Immunogen Description | Synthetic peptide of human ARHGAP45 |
| Conjugates | Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750 |
| Other Names | HA-1; HMHA1; HLA-HA1 |
| Accession No. | Swiss-Prot#:Q92619NCBI Gene ID:23526NCBI Protein#:NP_036424 |
| Uniprot | Q92619 |
| GeneID | 23526; |
| Excitation Emission | AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm |
| Formulation | 0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide |
| Storage | Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months |

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

Contains a GTPase activator for the Rho-type GTPases (RhoGAP) domain that would be able to negatively regulate the actin cytoskeleton as well as cell spreading. However, also contains N-terminally a BAR-domain which is able to play an autoinhibitory effect on this RhoGAP activity. Precursor of the histocompatibility antigen HA-1. More generally, minor histocompatibility antigens (mHags) refer to immunogenic peptide which, when complexed with MHC, can generate an immune response after recognition by specific T-cells. The peptides are derived from polymorphic intracellular proteins, which are cleaved by normal pathways of antigen processing. The binding of these peptides to MHC class I or class II molecules and its expression on the cell surface can stimulate T-cell responses and thereby trigger graft rejection or graft-versus-host disease (GVHD) after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation from HLA-identical sibling donor. GVHD is a frequent complication after bone marrow transplantation (BMT), due to mismatch of minor histocompatibility antigen in HLA-matched sibling marrow transplants. Specifically, mismatching for mHag HA-1 which is recognized as immunodominant, is shown to be associated with the development of severe GVHD after HLA-identical BMT. HA-1 is presented to the cell surface by MHC class I HLA-A*0201, but also by other HLA-A alleles. This complex specifically elicits donor-cytotoxic T-lymphocyte (CTL) reactivity against hematologic malignancies after treatment by HLA-identical allogenic BMT. It induces cell recognition and lysis by CTL.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only