

Recombinant human Ras-related GTP-binding protein

A



Catalog No: #AP71819

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Package Size: #AP71819-1 20ug #AP71819-2 100ug #AP71819-3 1mg

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Description

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| Product Name | Recombinant human Ras-related GTP-binding protein A |
| Brief Description | Recombinant Protein |
| Host Species | E.coli |
| Purification | Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE. |
| Immunogen Description | Expression Region:1-247aaSequence Info:Partial |
| Other Names | Adenovirus E3 14.7KDA-interacting protein 1FIP-1 |
| Accession No. | Q7L523 |
| Uniprot | Q7L523 |
| GeneID | 10670; |
| Calculated MW | 56.1 kDa |
| Tag Info | N-terminal GST-tagged |
| Target Sequence | MPNTAMKKKVLMLGKSGSGKTSMRSIIFANYIARDTRRLGATIDVEHSHVRFGLNVLNLWDCGGQDTFMENY FTSQRDNIFRNVEVLIVFDVESRELEKDMHYQSCLEAILQNSPDAKIFCLVHKMDLVQEDQRDLIFKEREEDL RRLSRPLECACFRFSIWDETLKYAWSSIVYQLIPNVQLEMNLRNFAQIIEADEVLLFERATFLVISHYQCKEQR DVHRFEKISNIIKQFKLSCSKLAA |
| Formulation | Tris-based buffer50% glycerol |
| Storage | The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. |

Background

Guanine nucleotide-binding protein forming heterodimeric Rag complexes required for the amino acid-induced relocalization of mTORC1 to the lysosomes and its subsequent activation by the GTPase RHEB. This is a crucial step in the activation of the TOR signaling cascade by amino acids. Involved in the RCC1,Ran-GTPase pathway. May play a direct role in a TNF-alpha signaling pathway leading to induction of cell death. May alternatively act as a cellular target for adenovirus E3-14.7K, an inhibitor of TNF-alpha functions, thereby affecting cell death.

References

DNA sequence and analysis of human chromosome 9.Humphray S.J., Oliver K., Hunt A.R., Plumb R.W., Loveland J.E., Howe K.L., Andrews T.D., Searle S., Hunt S.E., Scott C.E., Jones M.C., Ainscough R., Almeida J.P., Ambrose K.D., Ashwell R.I.S., Babbage A.K., Babbage S., Bagguley C.L. , Bailey J., Banerjee R., Barker D.J., Barlow K.F., Bates K., Beasley H., Beasley O., Bird C.P., Bray-Allen S., Brown A.J., Brown J.Y., Burford D., Burrill W., Burton J., Carder C., Carter N.P., Chapman J.C., Chen Y., Clarke G., Clark S.Y., Clee C.M., Clegg S., Collier R.E., Corby N., Crosier M., Cummings A.T., Davies J., Dhami P., Dunn M., Dutta I., Dyer L.W., Earthrowl M.E., Faulkner L., Fleming C.J., Frankish A., Frankland J.A., French L., Fricker D.G., Garner P., Garnett J., Ghorji J., Gilbert J.G.R., Glison C., Grafham D.V., Gribble S., Griffiths C., Griffiths-Jones S., Grocock R., Guy J., Hall R.E., Hammond S., Harley J.L., Harrison E.S.I., Hart E.A., Heath P.D., Henderson C.D., Hopkins B.L., Howard P.J., Howden P.J., Huckle E.,

Johnson C., Johnson D., Joy A.A., Kay M., Keenan S., Kershaw J.K., Kimberley A.M., King A., Knights A., Laird G.K., Langford C., Lawlor S., Leongamornlert D.A., Leversha M., Lloyd C., Lloyd D.M., Lovell J., Martin S., Mashreghi-Mohammadi M., Matthews L., McLaren S., McLay K.E., McMurray A., Milne S., Nickerson T., Nisbett J., Nordsiek G., Pearce A.V., Peck A.I., Porter K.M., Pandian R., Pelan S., Phillimore B., Povey S., Ramsey Y., Rand V., Scharfe M., Sehra H.K., Shownkeen R., Sims S.K., Skuce C.D., Smith M., Steward C.A., Swarbreck D., Sycamore N., Tester J., Thorpe A., Tracey A., Tromans A., Thomas D.W., Wall M., Wallis J.M., West A.P., Whitehead S.L., Willey D.L., Williams S.A., Wilming L., Wray P.W., Young L., Ashurst J.L., Coulson A., Blocker H., Durbin R.M., Sulston J.E., Hubbard T., Jackson M.J., Bentley D.R., Beck S., Rogers J., Dunham I. Nature 429:369-374(2004) Research Topic: Apoptosis

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only