Product Datasheet

RHOA Antibody

Catalog No: #31150

Package Size: #31150-1 50ul #31150-2 100ul

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

Description

Product Name	RHOA Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	ELISA WB
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms Rt
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total RHOA protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from 177-189 amino acids of Human ras homolog family member A
Target Name	RHOA
Other Names	Ras homolog family member A, ARHA, ARH12, RHO12, RHOH12
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

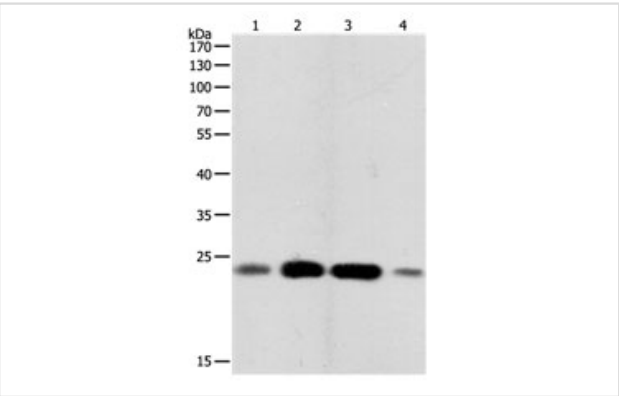
Application Details

Predicted MW: 22kd

ELISA: 1:1000-1:5000

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Images



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE
Lane1: K562 cell lysate
Lane2: 231 cell lysate
Lane3: Hela cell lysate
Lane4: Human fetal brain tissue lysate
Lysates: 40 ug per lane
Primary antibody: 1/450 dilution
Secondary antibody: Goat anti Rabbit IgG - H&L (HRP) at 1/10000 dilution
Exposure time: 3 minutes

Background

Regulates a signal transduction pathway linking plasma membrane receptors to the assembly of focal adhesions and actin stress fibers. Involved in a microtubule-dependent signal that is required for the myosin contractile ring formation during cell cycle cytokinesis. Plays an essential role in cleavage furrow formation. Required for the apical junction formation of keratinocyte cell-cell adhesion. Serves as a target for the yopT cysteine peptidase from Yersinia pestis, vector of the plague, and Yersinia pseudotuberculosis, which causes gastrointestinal disorders. Stimulates PKN2 kinase activity. May

be an activator of PLCE1. Activated by ARHGEF2, which promotes the exchange of GDP for GTP. Essential for the SPATA13-mediated regulation of cell migration and adhesion assembly and disassembly. The MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway plays an important role in ERBB2-dependent stabilization of microtubules at the cell cortex. It controls the localization of APC and CLASP2 to the cell membrane, via the regulation of GSK3B activity. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of the MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only