

Product datasheet

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ARG58952 anti-RASA1 antibody

Package: 100 μl Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes RASA1

Tested Reactivity Hu, Ms, Rat

Tested Application WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name RASA1

Species Human

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 140-220 of Human RASA1 (NP_002881.1).

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names CM-AVM; PKWS; RASA; RasGAP; Ras p21 protein activator; GAP; p120RASGAP; Ras GTPase-activating

protein 1; GTPase-activating protein; p120GAP; CMAVM; RASGAP

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Mouse testis	
Observed Size	125 kDa	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purified.

Buffer PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Stabilizer 50% Glycerol

Storage instruction For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot

and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol RASA1

Gene Full Name RAS p21 protein activator (GTPase activating protein) 1

Background The protein encoded by this gene is located in the cytoplasm and is part of the GAP1 family of GTPase-

activating proteins. The gene product stimulates the GTPase activity of normal RAS p21 but not its oncogenic counterpart. Acting as a suppressor of RAS function, the protein enhances the weak intrinsic GTPase activity of RAS proteins resulting in the inactive GDP-bound form of RAS, thereby allowing control of cellular proliferation and differentiation. Mutations leading to changes in the binding sites of either protein are associated with basal cell carcinomas. Mutations also have been associated with hereditary capillary malformations (CM) with or without arteriovenous malformations (AVM) and Parkes Weber syndrome. Alternative splicing results in two isoforms where the shorter isoform, lacking the N-terminal hydrophobic region but retaining the same activity, appears to be abundantly expressed

in placental but not adult tissues. [provided by RefSeq, May 2012]

Function Inhibitory regulator of the Ras-cyclic AMP pathway. Stimulates the GTPase of normal but not oncogenic

Ras p21; this stimulation may be further increased in the presence of NCK1. [UniProt]

Calculated Mw 116 kDa

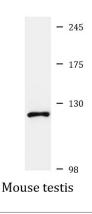
PTM The N-terminus is blocked.

Phosphorylated by SRC and LCK. The phosphorylation SRC inhibits its ability to stimulate the Ras-GTPase activity, whereas phosphorylation by LCK does not display any effect on stimulation activity.

[UniProt]

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm. [UniProt]

Images



ARG58952 anti-RASA1 antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 μg of Mouse testis lysate stained with ARG58952 anti-RASA1 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.