

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

