

## **RHOG Antibody**

Catalog # ASC11858

#### **Specification**

#### **RHOG Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC
Primary Accession
Other Accession

NP\_001656,
46249393

Reactivity Human, Mouse,

Rat

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Calculated MW Predicted: 21 kDa

Observed: 23 kDa

KDa

Application Notes RHOG antibody

can be used for detection of RHOG by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml. Antibody can also be used for immunohistoc

hemistry starting

at 5 μg/mL.

## **RHOG Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 391

**Target/Specificity** 

RHOG; RHOG antibody is human, mouse

and rat reactive.

# **Reconstitution & Storage**

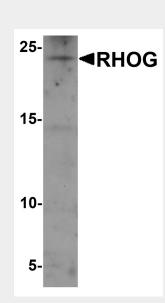
RHOG antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

# **Precautions**

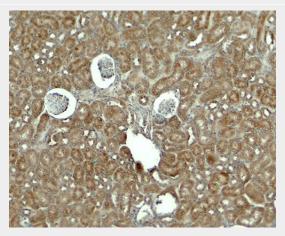
RHOG Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RHOG Antibody - Protein Information** 

Name RHOG



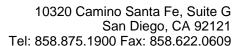
Western blot analysis of RHOG in human kidney tissue lysate with RHOG antibody at 1  $\mu$ g/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of RHOG in mouse kidney tissue with RHOG antibody at 5 µg/ml.

#### **RHOG Antibody - Background**

The ras homolog family member G (RHOG), also known as rho-related GTP-binding protein, is a member of the Rho family of small GTPases, which cycle between inactive GDP-bound and active GTP-bound states and function as molecular switches in signal





## Synonyms ARHG

#### **Function**

Required for the formation of membrane ruffles during macropinocytosis. Plays a role in cell migration and is required for the formation of cup-like structures during trans-endothelial migration of leukocytes. In case of Salmonella enterica infection, activated by SopB and ARHGEF26/SGEF, which induces cytoskeleton rearrangements and promotes bacterial entry.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side

#### **RHOG Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

transduction cascades (1). RHOG controls a pathway that requires the microtubule network and activates Rac1 and Cdc42Hs independently of their growth factor signaling pathway (2). RHOG is also involved in the transcriptional regulation of interferon-gamma and nuclear factor of activated T cells (NFAT) and the regulation of the actin skeleton in lymphocytes (3).

#### **RHOG Antibody - References**

Vincent S, Janteur P, and Fort P. Growth-regulated of rhoG, a new member of the ras homolog family. Mol. Cell Biol. 1992; 12:3138-48.

Gauthier-Rouviere C, Vignal E, Meriane M, et al. RhoG GTPase controls a pathway that independently activates Rac1 and Cdc42Hs. Mol. Biol. Cell 1998; 9:1379-94.

Vigorito E, Billadeu DD, Savoy D, et al. RhoG regulates gene expression and the actin skeleton in lymphocytes. Oncogene 2003; 22:330-42.