

### RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13102b

### **Specification**

RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession <a href="Q9Y272">Q9Y272</a>

RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 51655

### **Other Names**

Dexamethasone-induced Ras-related protein 1, Activator of G-protein signaling 1, RASD1, AGS1, DEXRAS1

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13102b was selected from the C-term region of RASD1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

#### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RASD1

Synonyms AGS1, DEXRAS1

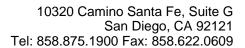
# RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

This gene encodes a Ras-related protein that is stimulated by dexamethasone. The exact function of this gene is unknown, butit may play a role in dexamethasone-induced alterations in cellmorphology, growth and cell-extracellular matrix interactions. Inaddition, studies of a similar rat protein suggest that itfunctions as as a novel physiologic nitric oxide (NO) effector. Thegene product belongs to the Ras superfamily of small GTPases.

### RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Nojima, M., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 15(13):4356-4364(2009)Lau, K.F., et al. J. Biol. Chem.

283(50):34728-34737(2008)Attarzadeh-Yazdi, G., et al. Neurochem. Res. 33(4):609-613(2008)Cheng, H.Y., et al. J. Neurosci. 26(50):12984-12995(2006)Nguyen, C.H., et al. Mol. Pharmacol. 69(5):1763-1771(2006)





### **Function**

Small GTPase. Negatively regulates the transcription regulation activity of the APBB1/FE65-APP complex via its interaction with APBB1/FE65 (By similarity).

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus

### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in a variety of tissues including heart, cardiovascular tissues, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, gastrointestinal and reproductive tissues

## RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides