



RhoAPolyclonal Antibody

E90272

Catalog Number: E90272**Amount:** 100ul

Background: Rho family small GTPases, including Rho, Rac and cdc42, act as molecular switches, regulating processes such as cell migration, adhesion, proliferation and differentiation. They are activated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs), which catalyze the exchange of bound GDP for GTP, and inhibited by GTPase activating proteins (GAPs), which catalyze the hydrolysis of GTP to GDP. A third level of regulation is provided by the stoichiometric binding of Rho GDP dissociation inhibitor (RhoGDI) (1). RhoA, RhoB and RhoC are highly homologous, but appear to have divergent biological functions. Carboxy-terminal modifications and differences in subcellular localization allow these three proteins to respond to and act on distinct signaling molecules (2,3). Functions of RhoA, the most highly studied of these three, include regulation of actomyosin contractility (4), cytokinesis (5), focal adhesion assembly (6) and cell polarity (7).

Species: Rabbit**Isotype:** IgG

Storage/Stability: Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Synonyms: RHOA;ARH12;ARHA;RHO12;RHOH12 ;**Immunogen:** Center-peptideof human RhoA**Purification:** Affinity purification**Reactivity:** H M R**Applications:** WB**Molecular Weight:** 22kDa**Swiss-Prot No. :** P61586**Gene ID:** 387

References: 1. DerMardirossian, C. and Bokoch, G.M. (2005) Trends Cell Biol 15, 356-63. 2. Wennerberg, K. and Der, C.J. (2004) J Cell Sci 117, 1301-12. 3. Wheeler, A.P. and Ridley, A.J. (2004) Exp Cell Res 301, 43-9. 4. Bi, D. et al. (2005) Circ Res 96, 890-7. 5. Kimura, K. et al. (2000) J Biol Chem 275, 17233-6. 6. Barry, S.T. and Critchley, D.R. (1994) J Cell Sci 107 (Pt 7), 2033-45. 7. Van Keymeulen, A. et al. (2006) J Cell Biol 174, 437-45.

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