

Immunotag™ RHOQ Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITN1231
Product Description	Immunotag™ RHOQ Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	RHOQ
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein, at AA range: 60-140
Specificity	RHOQ Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	RHOQ ARHQ RASL7A TC10
Accession No.	P17081 Q8R527 Q9JJL4

Antibody Specification

Description	<p>ras homolog family member Q(RHOQ) Homo sapiens This gene encodes 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 transduction cascades. Rho proteins promote reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton and regulate cell shape, attachment, and motility. The encoded protein is an important signalling protein for sarcomere assembly and has been shown to play a significant role in the exocytosis of the solute carrier family 2, facilitated glucose transporter member 4 and other proteins, possibly acting as the signal that turns on the membrane fusion machinery. Three related pseudogene have been identified on chromosomes 2 and 14. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],</p>
Cell Pathway/ Category	Insulin_Receptor,
Protein Expression	Brain,Embryo,Lung,Skin,
Subcellular Localization	intracellular,cytosol,actin filament,plasma membrane,Golgi-associated vesicle membrane,membrane raft,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	<p>enzyme regulation:Regulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) which promote the exchange of bound GDP for free GTP, GTPase activating proteins (GAPs) which increase the GTP hydrolysis activity, and GDP dissociation inhibitors which inhibit the dissociation of the nucleotide from the GTPase.,function:Plasma membrane-associated small GTPase which cycles between an active GTP-bound and an inactive GDP-bound state. In active state binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate cellular responses. Involved in epithelial cell polarization processes. May play a role in CFTR trafficking to the plasma membrane. Causes the formation of thin, actin-rich surface projections called filopodia.,PTM:May be post-translationally modified by both palmitoylation and polyisoprenylation.,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rho family.,subunit:Interacts with CDC42EP4 in a GTP-dependent manner. Interacts with TCGAP/SNX26 (By similarity). Interacts with CDC42EP1, CDC42EP2, CDC42EP3, PARD6A, PARD6G (and probably PARD6B) in a GTP-dependent manner. Part of a quaternary complex containing PARD3, some PARD6 protein (PARD6A, PARD6B or PARD6G) and some atypical PKC protein (PRKCI or PRKCZ). Interacts with EXO70 in a GTP-dependent manner. Interacts with GOPC.,</p>
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.