

Immunotag™ GRF-1 (phospho Tyr1087) Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITP0121
Product Description	Immunotag™ GRF-1 (phospho Tyr1087) 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	GRF-1 (Tyr1087)
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized phospho-peptide around the phosphorylation site of human GRF-1 (phospho Tyr1087)
Specificity	Phospho-GRF-1 (Y1087) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GRF-1 protein only when phosphorylated at Y1087.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	ARHGAP35
Accession No.	Q9NRY4 Q91YM2 P81128
Alternate Names	ARHGAP35; GRF1; GRLF1; KIAA1722; Rho GTPase-activating protein 35; Glucocorticoid receptor DNA-binding factor 1; Glucocorticoid receptor repression factor 1; GRF-1; Rho GAP p190A; p190-A

Antibody Specification

Description	Rho GTPase activating protein 35 (ARHGAP35) Homo sapiens The human glucocorticoid receptor DNA binding factor, which associates with the promoter region of the glucocorticoid receptor gene (hGR gene), is a repressor of glucocorticoid receptor transcription. The amino acid sequence deduced from the cDNA sequences show the presence of three sequence motifs characteristic of a zinc finger and one motif suggestive of a leucine zipper in which 1 cysteine is found instead of all leucines. The GRLF1 enhances the homologous down-regulation of wild-type hGR gene expression. Biochemical analysis suggests that GRLF1 interaction is sequence specific and that transcriptional efficacy of GRLF1 is regulated through its interaction with specific sequence motif. The level of expression is regulated by glucocorticoids. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Cell Pathway/ Category	Focal adhesion,Leukocyte transendothelial migration,Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton,
Protein Expression	Brain,Epithelium,Mammary cancer,Platelet,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,cytoplasm,cytosol,plasma membrane,actin cytoskeleton,ciliary basal body,
Protein Function	function:Represses transcription of the glucocorticoid receptor by binding to the cis-acting regulatory sequence 5'-GAGAAAAGAACTGGAGAACTC-3'. May participate in the regulation of retinal development and degeneration. May transduce signals from p21-ras to the nucleus, acting via the ras GTPase-activating protein (GAP). May also act as a tumor suppressor.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated.,similarity:Contains 1 Rho-GAP domain.,similarity:Contains 4 FF domains.,subunit:Interacts with p120GAP.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.