

## Immunotag™ Rho B Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT4078
Product Description	Immunotag™ Rho B 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	RHO B
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse,Rat
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from Rho B, at AA range: 70-150
Specificity	Rho B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rho B protein.
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	RHOB
Accession No.	P62745 P62746 P62747
Alternate Names	RHOB; ARH6; ARHB; Rho-related GTP-binding protein RhoB; Rho cDNA clone 6; h6

## Antibody Specification

Description	<p>function:Mediates apoptosis in neoplastically transformed cells after DNA damage. Not essential for development but affects cell adhesion and growth factor signaling in transformed cells. Plays a negative role in tumorigenesis as deletion causes tumor formation. Involved in intracellular protein trafficking of a number of proteins. Targets PKN1 to endosomes and is involved in trafficking of the EGF receptor from late endosomes to lysosomes. Also required for stability and nuclear trafficking of AKT1/AKT which promotes endothelial cell survival during vascular development.,miscellaneous:RHOB is one of the targets of farnesyltransferase inhibitors which are currently under investigation as cancer therapeutics. These elevate the levels of geranylgeranylated RHOB and cause mislocalization, leading to apoptosis and antineoplastic effects.,PTM:Prenylation specifies the subcellular location of RHOB. The farnesylated form is localized to the plasma membrane while the geranylgeranylated form is localized to the endosome.,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rho family.,subcellular location:Late endosomal membrane (geranylgeranylated form). Plasma membrane (farnesylated form). Also detected at the nuclear margin and in the nucleus.,subunit:Binds ROCK1 and ROCK2. Also binds PKN1/PRK1. Interacts with ARGGEF3, RTKN and AKAP13.,</p>
Protein Expression	Aorta,Brain,Fetal brain cortex,Hippocampus,
Subcellular Localization	nucleus,early endosome,cytosol,plasma membrane,focal adhesion,endosome membrane,late endosome membrane,cleavage furrow,extracellular exosome,
Protein Function	<p>function:Mediates apoptosis in neoplastically transformed cells after DNA damage. Not essential for development but affects cell adhesion and growth factor signaling in transformed cells. Plays a negative role in tumorigenesis as deletion causes tumor formation. Involved in intracellular protein trafficking of a number of proteins. Targets PKN1 to endosomes and is involved in trafficking of the EGF receptor from late endosomes to lysosomes. Also required for stability and nuclear trafficking of AKT1/AKT which promotes endothelial cell survival during vascular development.,miscellaneous:RHOB is one of the targets of farnesyltransferase inhibitors which are currently under investigation as cancer therapeutics. These elevate the levels of geranylgeranylated RHOB and cause mislocalization, leading to apoptosis and antineoplastic effects.,PTM:Prenylation specifies the subcellular location of RHOB. The farnesylated form is localized to the plasma membrane while the geranylgeranylated form is localized to the endosome.,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rho family.,subcellular location:Late endosomal membrane (geranylgeranylated form). Plasma membrane (farnesylated form). Also detected at the nuclear margin and in the nucleus.,subunit:Binds ROCK1 and ROCK2. Also binds PKN1/PRK1. Interacts with ARGGEF3, RTKN and AKAP13.,</p>
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.