

Immunotag™ RIAM Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT4091
Product Description	Immunotag™ RIAM 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	RIAM
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
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from RIAM . at AA range: 430-510
Specificity	RIAM Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RIAM 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	APBB1IP
Accession No.	Q7Z5R6 Q8R5A3
Alternate Names	APBB1IP; PREL1; RARP1; RIAM; Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family B member 1-interacting protein; APBB1-interacting protein 1; Proline-rich EVH1 ligand 1; PREL-1; Proline-rich protein 73; Rap1-GTP-interacting adapter molecule; R

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Description	<p>domain:The two Pro-rich regions are required for the suppression of AP1 transcription activity.,function:Appears to function in the signal transduction from Ras activation to actin cytoskeletal remodeling. Suppresses insulin-induced promoter activities through AP1 and SRE. Mediates Rap1-induced adhesion.,induction:Induced by all-trans-retinoic acid.,similarity:Belongs to the MRL family.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Ras-associating domain.,subcellular location:Colocalizes with ENA/VASP proteins at lamellipodia tips and focal adhesions, and F-actin at the leading edge. At the membrane surface, associates, via the PH domain, preferentially with the inositol phosphates, PtdIns(5)P and PtdIns(3)P. This binding appears to be necessary for the efficient interaction of the RA domain to Ras-GTPases.,subunit:Interacts, through the N-terminal Pro-rich region, with the WW domain of APBB1. Interacts with RAP1A, PFN1, VASP and ENAH.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed with high expression in thymus, spleen, lymph node, bone marrow and peripheral leukocytes.,</p>
Cell Pathway/ Category	B_Cell_Antigen
Protein Expression	Adipose tissue,Blood,Cervix
Subcellular Localization	cytosol,cytoskeleton,focal adhesion,lamellipodium,T cell receptor complex,
Protein Function	<p>domain:The two Pro-rich regions are required for the suppression of AP1 transcription activity.,function:Appears to function in the signal transduction from Ras activation to actin cytoskeletal remodeling. Suppresses insulin-induced promoter activities through AP1 and SRE. Mediates Rap1-induced adhesion.,induction:Induced by all-trans-retinoic acid.,similarity:Belongs to the MRL family.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Ras-associating domain.,subcellular location:Colocalizes with ENA/VASP proteins at lamellipodia tips and focal adhesions, and F-actin at the leading edge. At the membrane surface, associates, via the PH domain, preferentially with the inositol phosphates, PtdIns(5)P and PtdIns(3)P. This binding appears to be necessary for the efficient interaction of the RA domain to Ras-GTPases.,subunit:Interacts, through the N-terminal Pro-rich region, with the WW domain of APBB1. Interacts with RAP1A, PFN1, VASP and ENAH.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed with high expression in thymus, spleen, lymph node, bone marrow and peripheral leukocytes.,</p>
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.