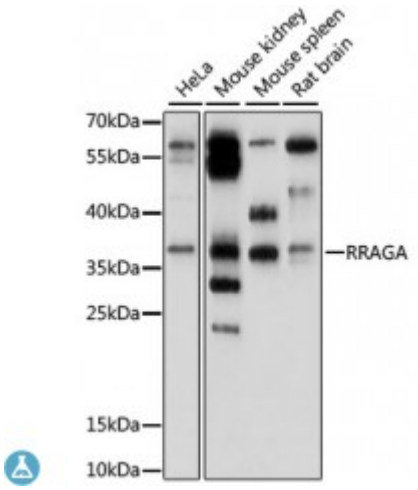
Anti-RRAGA Antibody



Model	STJ117328
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	WB
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-160 of human RRAGA (NP_006561.1).
Gene ID	10670
Gene Symbol	RRAGA
Dilution range	WB 1:500 - 1:2000
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitously expressed with highest levels of expression in skeletal muscle, heart, and brain
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Ras-related GTP-binding protein A Rag A RagA Adenovirus E3 14.7 kDa-interacting protein 1 FIP-1
Molecular Weight	36.566 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Database Links	HGNC:16963OMIM:612194Reactome:R-HSA-1632852
Alternative Names	Ras-related GTP-binding protein A Rag A RagA Adenovirus E3 14.7 kDa-interacting protein 1 FIP-1
Function	Guanine nucleotide-binding protein that plays a crucial role in the cellular response to amino acid availability through regulation of the mTORC1 signaling cascade, Forms heterodimeric Rag complexes with RRAGC or RRAGD and cycles between an inactive GDP-bound and an active GTP-bound form, In its active form participates in the relocalization of mTORC1 to the lysosomes and its subsequent activation by the GTPase RHEB, Involved in the RCC1/Ran-GTPase pathway, May play a direct role in a TNF-alpha signaling pathway leading to induction of cell death, May alternatively act as a cellular target for adenovirus E3-14,7K, an inhibitor of TNF-alpha functions, thereby affecting cell death,
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm,
Post-translational Modifications	Ubiquitinated, 'Lys-68'-linked polyubiquitination of the GDP-bound inactive form of RRAGA by RNF152 is increased in response to amino acid starvation, Polyubiquitination promotes interaction with the GATOR1 complex, This does not affect RRAGA degradation,