10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12983a

Specification

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q96M96

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 121512

Other Names
FYVE, RhoGEF and PH domain-containing protein 4, Actin filament-binding protein frabin, FGD1-related F-actin-binding protein, Zinc finger FYVE domain-containing protein 6, FGD4, FRABP, ZFYVE6

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name FGD4

Synonyms FRABP, ZFYVE6

Function
Activates CDC42, a member of the Ras-like family of Rho- and Rac proteins, by exchanging bound GDP for free GTP. Plays a role in regulating the actin cytoskeleton and cell shape. Activates MAPK8 (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, filopodium. Note=Concentrated in filopodia and poorly detected at lamellipodia. Binds along the sides of actin fibers (By similarity).

Tissue Location
Expressed in different tissues, including brain, cerebellum, peripheral nerve, skeletal muscle, heart, uterus, placenta and testis.

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FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a protein that is involved in theregulation of the actin cytoskeleton and cell shape. This proteincontains an actin filament-binding domain, which together with itsDbl homology domain and one of its pleckstrin homology domains, canform microspikes. This protein can activate MAPK8 independently ofthe actin filament-binding domain, and it is also involved in theactivation of CDC42 via the exchange of bound GDP for free GTP. Theactivation of CDC42 also enables this protein to play a role inmediating the cellular invasion of Cryptosporidium parvum, anintracellular parasite that infects the gastrointestinal tract.Mutations in this gene can cause Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type4H (CMT4H), a disorder of the peripheral nervous system. [providedby RefSeq].

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press :Fabrizi, G.M., et al. Neurology 72(13):1160-1164(2009)Houlden, H., et al. Neurology 72(7):617-620(2009)Horlock, C., et al. Int. Arch. Allergy Immunol. 150(3):237-251(2009)Stendel, C., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 81(1):158-164(2007)