

**RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP13102b****Specification**

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**RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9Y272](#)**RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51655**Other Names**

Dexamethasone-induced Ras-related protein 1, Activator of G-protein signaling 1, RASD1, AGS1, DEXRAS1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13102b was selected from the C-term region of RASD1. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** RASD1**Synonyms** AGS1, DEXRAS1**Function**

Small GTPase. Negatively regulates the transcription regulation activity of the APBB1/FE65-APP complex via its interaction with APBB1/FE65 (By similarity).

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Nucleus

**Tissue Location**

Expressed in a variety of tissues including heart, cardiovascular tissues, brain, placenta, lung, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, gastrointestinal and reproductive tissues

## **RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**

## **RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a Ras-related protein that is stimulated by dexamethasone. The exact function of this gene is unknown, but it may play a role in dexamethasone-induced alterations in cell morphology, growth and cell-extracellular matrix interactions. In addition, studies of a similar rat protein suggest that it functions as a novel physiologic nitric oxide (NO) effector. The gene product belongs to the Ras superfamily of small GTPases.

## **RASD1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Nojima, M., et al. Clin. Cancer Res. 15(13):4356-4364(2009) Lau, K.F., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 283(50):34728-34737(2008) Attarzadeh-Yazdi, G., et al. Neurochem. Res. 33(4):609-613(2008) Cheng, H.Y., et al. J. Neurosci. 26(50):12984-12995(2006) Nguyen, C.H., et al. Mol. Pharmacol. 69(5):1763-1771(2006)