

**Anti-CDC42 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO10691****Specification**

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**Anti-CDC42 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P60953</a>
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Cell division control protein 42 homolog(CDC42) detection.  
Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Bovin;Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-CDC42 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 998

**Other Names**

Cell division control protein 42 homolog, G25K GTP-binding protein, CDC42

**Calculated MW**

21259 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat<br>Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human, Bovine, Mouse, Rat<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Midbody. Localizes to spindle during prometaphase cells. Moves to the central spindle as cells progressed through anaphase to telophase. Localizes at the end of cytokinesis in the intercellular bridge formed between two daughter cells. Its localization is regulated by the activities of guanine nucleotide exchange factor ECT2 and GTPase activating protein RACGAP1. Colocalizes with NEK6 in the centrosome.

**Protein Name**

Cell division control protein 42 homolog(Cdc42 homolog)

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human CDC42(121-138aa DDPSTIEKLAKNKQKPIT), identical to the related mouse and rat sequences.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

**At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rho family. CDC42 subfamily.

**Anti-CDC42 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** CDC42 ([HGNC:1736](#))

**Function**

Plasma membrane-associated small GTPase which cycles between an active GTP-bound and an inactive GDP-bound state. In active state binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate cellular responses. Involved in epithelial cell polarization processes. Regulates the bipolar attachment of spindle microtubules to kinetochores before chromosome congression in metaphase (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15642749" target="\_blank">15642749</a>). Regulates cell migration (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17038317" target="\_blank">17038317</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22843693" target="\_blank">22843693</a>). In neurons, plays a role in the extension and maintenance of the formation of filopodia, thin and actin-rich surface projections (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14978216" target="\_blank">14978216</a>). Required for DOCK10-mediated spine formation in Purkinje cells and hippocampal neurons. In podocytes, facilitates filopodia and podosomes formation upon DOCK11-activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33523862" target="\_blank">33523862</a>). Upon activation by CaMKII, modulates dendritic spine structural plasticity by relaying CaMKII transient activation to synapse-specific, long-term signaling (By similarity). Also plays a role in phagocytosis through organization of the F-actin cytoskeleton associated with forming phagocytic cups (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26465210" target="\_blank">26465210</a>). Upon activation by PLEKHG4B, involved in actin cytoskeletal remodeling during epithelial cell-cell junction formation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33310911" target="\_blank">33310911</a>).

**Cellular Location**

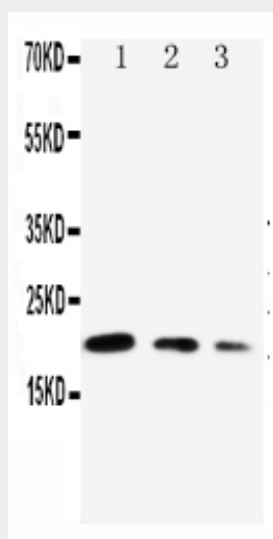
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Midbody Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60766} Note=Localizes to spindle during prometaphase cells. Moves to the central spindle as cells progressed through anaphase to telophase (PubMed:15642749). Localizes at the end of cytokinesis in the intercellular bridge formed between two daughter cells (PubMed:15642749). Its localization is regulated by the activities of guanine nucleotide exchange factor ECT2 and GTPase activating protein RACGAP1 (PubMed:15642749). Colocalizes with NEK6 in the centrosome (PubMed:20873783). In its active GTP-bound form localizes to the leading edge membrane of migrating dendritic cells (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60766, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15642749, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20873783}

**Anti-CDC42 Antibody - Protocols**

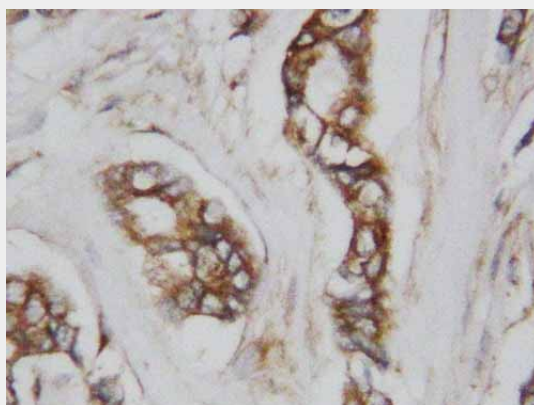
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### Anti-CDC42 Antibody - Images



Anti-CDC42 antibody, ABO10691, Western blotting  
Lane 1: Recombinant Human CDC42 Protein 10ng  
Lane 2: Recombinant Human CDC42 Protein 5ng  
Lane 3: Recombinant Human CDC42 Protein 2.5ng



Anti-CDC42 antibody, ABO10691, IHC(P) IHC(P): Human Mammary Cancer Tissue

#### Anti-CDC42 Antibody - Background

Cell division control protein 42 homolog also known as CDC42 is a protein involved in regulation of the cell cycle. In humans, CDC42 is encoded by the CDC42 gene. CDC42 is a small GTPase of the Rho-subfamily, which regulates signaling pathways that control diverse cellular functions including cell morphology, migration, endocytosis and cell cycle progression. This protein is highly similar to *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Cdc 42, and is able to complement the yeast *cdc42-1* mutant. The

product of oncogene Dbl was reported to specifically catalyze the dissociation of GDP from this protein. This protein could regulate actin polymerization through its direct binding to Neural Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein(N-WASP), which subsequently activates Arp2/3 complex. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants.