

D4-GDI Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10281**Specification**

D4-GDI Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P52566
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	22988

D4-GDI Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 397**Application & Usage**

Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml). However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. The antibody recognizes 28 kDa D4-GDI in human samples. Jurkat cell lysate can be used as a positive control.

Other Names

ARHGDIB , 602843 , P52566 , D4 , GDIA2 , GDID4 , LYGDI , Ly-GDI , RAP1GN1

Target/Specificity

D4-GDI

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.5 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, and 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

D4-GDI Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

D4-GDI Antibody - Protein Information

Name ARHGDI B

Synonyms GDIA2, GDID4, RAP1GN1

Function

Regulates the GDP/GTP exchange reaction of the Rho proteins by inhibiting the dissociation of GDP from them, and the subsequent binding of GTP to them (PubMed:8356058, PubMed:7512369). Regulates reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton mediated by Rho family members (PubMed:8262133).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol.

Tissue Location

Detected in bone marrow, thymus and spleen.

D4-GDI 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](#)

D4-GDI Antibody - Images

D4-GDI Antibody - Background

D4-GDI (GDP dissociation inhibitor) is a negative regulator of the ras-related Rho family of GTPases. Since the Rho GTPases promote cytoskeletal and membrane changes associated with apoptotic cell death, the removal of the D4-GDI block through its cleavage is important for inducing apoptosis. Caspase-3 cleaves the 28kD mature form of D4-GDI to give a 23kDa and 5kDa size fragment. The 23kDa fragment then translocates to the nucleus. The mechanisms involving cleavage of D4-GDI with apoptosis are not presently known. Activation of the Jun N-terminal kinase, a regulator of apoptosis, may be one of the mechanisms.