

RASL10A antibody - N-terminal region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI13384**Specification**

RASL10A antibody - N-terminal region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q92737
Other Accession	NM_006477 , NP_006468
Reactivity	Human, Horse
Predicted	Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	22kDa KDa

RASL10A antibody - N-terminal region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10633**Alias Symbol** **RRP22****Other Names**

Ras-like protein family member 10A, Ras-like protein RRP22, Ras-related protein on chromosome 22, RASL10A, RRP22

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-RASL10A antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

RASL10A antibody - N-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RASL10A antibody - N-terminal region - Protein Information**Name** RASL10A**Synonyms** RRP22**Function**

Potent inhibitor of cellular proliferation.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=May cycle in and out of the nucleolus in a GTP-dependent manner

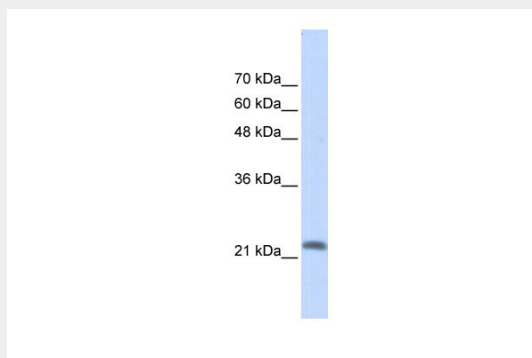
Tissue Location

Expression appears to be strictly limited to the central nervous system.

RASL10A antibody - N-terminal region - 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](#)

RASL10A antibody - N-terminal region - Images

WB Suggested Anti-RASL10A Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 μ g/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:62500

Positive Control: Transfected 293T

RASL10A antibody - N-terminal region - References

- Zucman-Rossi J., et al. Genomics 38:247-254(1996).
Dunham I., et al. Nature 402:489-495(1999).
Elam C., et al. Cancer Res. 65:3117-3125(2005).