

TTF / RHOH Antibody (aa141-190)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14240**Specification**

TTF / RHOH Antibody (aa141-190) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, E
Primary Accession	Q15669
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	21kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200 E~~N/A

TTF / RHOH Antibody (aa141-190) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 399**Other Names**

Rho-related GTP-binding protein RhoH, GTP-binding protein TTF, Translocation three four protein, RHOH, ARHH, TTF

Target/Specificity

RhoH Antibody detects endogenous levels of total RhoH protein.

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

TTF / RHOH Antibody (aa141-190) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TTF / RHOH Antibody (aa141-190) - Protein Information**Name** RHOH**Synonyms** ARHH, TTF**Function**

Negative regulator of hematopoietic progenitor cell proliferation, survival and migration. Critical regulator of thymocyte development and T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) signaling by mediating recruitment and activation of ZAP70. Required for phosphorylation of CD3Z, membrane translocation of ZAP70 and subsequent activation of the ZAP70-mediated pathways. Essential for efficient beta-selection and positive selection by promoting the ZAP70-dependent phosphorylation of the LAT signalosome during pre-TCR and TCR signaling. Crucial for thymocyte maturation during

DN3 to DN4 transition and during positive selection. Plays critical roles in mast cell function by facilitating phosphorylation of SYK in Fc epsilon RI-mediated signal transduction. Essential for the phosphorylation of LAT, LCP2, PLCG1 and PLCG2 and for Ca(2+) mobilization in mast cells (By similarity). Binds GTP but lacks intrinsic GTPase activity and is resistant to Rho-specific GTPase-activating proteins. Inhibits the activation of NF-kappa-B by TNF and IKKB and the activation of CRK/p38 by TNF. Inhibits activities of RAC1, RHOA and CDC42. Negatively regulates leukotriene production in neutrophils.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Colocalizes together with ZAP70 in the immunological synapse.

Tissue Location

Expressed only in hematopoietic cells. Present at very high levels in the thymus, less abundant in the spleen, and least abundant in the bone marrow. Expressed at a higher level in the TH1 subtype of T-helper cells than in the TH2 subpopulation. Expressed in neutrophils under inflammatory conditions, such as cystic fibrosis, ulcerative colitis and appendicitis.

Volume

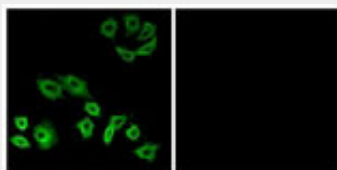
50 µl

TTF / RHOH Antibody (aa141-190) - Protocols

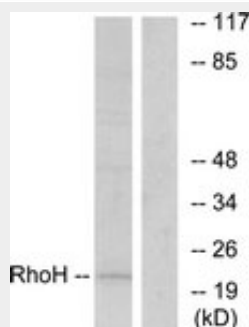
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

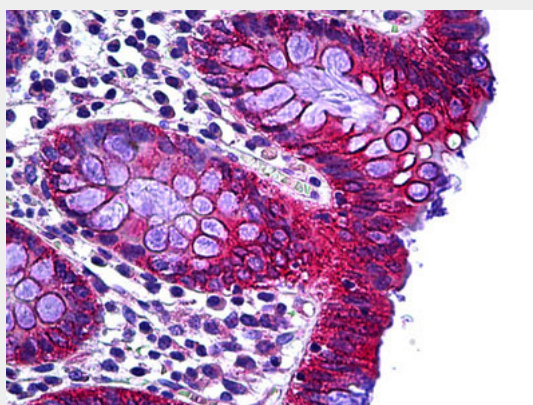
TTF / RHOH Antibody (aa141-190) - Images



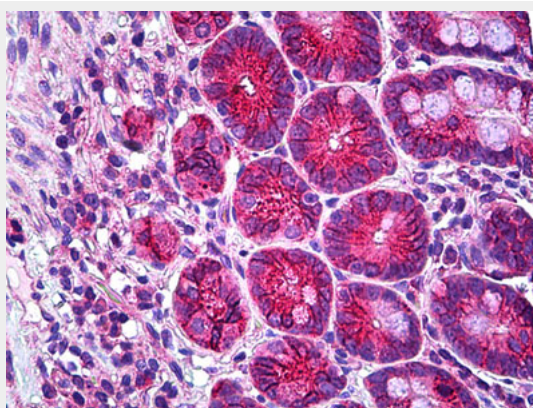
Immunofluorescence of A549 cells, using RhoH Antibody.



Western blot of extracts from HT-29 cells, using RhoH Antibody.



Anti-RHOH antibody IHC of human colon.



Anti-RHOH antibody IHC of human small intestine.

TTF / RHOH Antibody (aa141-190) - Background

Negative regulator of hematopoietic progenitor cell proliferation, survival and migration. Critical regulator of thymocyte development and T-cell antigen receptor (TCR) signaling by mediating recruitment and activation of ZAP70. Required for phosphorylation of CD3Z, membrane translocation of ZAP70 and subsequent activation of the ZAP70-mediated pathways. Essential for efficient beta-selection and positive selection by promoting the ZAP70-dependent phosphorylation of the LAT signalosome during pre-TCR and TCR signaling. Crucial for thymocyte maturation during DN3 to DN4 transition and during positive selection. Plays critical roles in mast cell function by facilitating phosphorylation of SYK in Fc epsilon RI-mediated signal transduction. Essential for the phosphorylation of LAT, LCP2, PLCG1 and PLCG2 and for Ca(2+) mobilization in mast cells (By similarity). Binds GTP but lacks intrinsic GTPase activity and is resistant to Rho-specific GTPase-activating proteins. Inhibits the activation of NF-kappa-B by TNF and IKKB and the activation of CRK/p38 by TNF. Inhibits activities of RAC1, RHOA and CDC42. Negatively regulates leukotriene production in neutrophils.

TTF / RHOH Antibody (aa141-190) - References

- Dallery E.,et al.Oncogene 10:2171-2178(1995).
- Puhl H.L. III,et al.Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Li X.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 22:1158-1171(2002).
- Wu X.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 351:328-335(2006).
- Daryadel A.,et al.J. Immunol. 182:6527-6532(2009).