

GDI2 Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16864**Specification**

GDI2 Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC, WB
Primary Accession	P50395
Other Accession	2665
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	50663

GDI2 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 2665**Other Names**

GDI2, GDP dissociation inhibitor 2, GDI-2, Rab GDI beta, RABGDIB

Target/Specificity

Human GDI2

Reconstitution & Storage

PBS, pH 7.4, 0.03% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol. Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

GDI2 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GDI2 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** GDI2**Synonyms** RABGDIB**Function**

GDP-dissociation inhibitor preventing the GDP to GTP exchange of most Rab proteins. By keeping these small GTPases in their inactive GDP-bound form regulates intracellular membrane trafficking (PubMed:25860027). Negatively regulates protein transport to the cilium and ciliogenesis through the inhibition of RAB8A (PubMed:25860027).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein

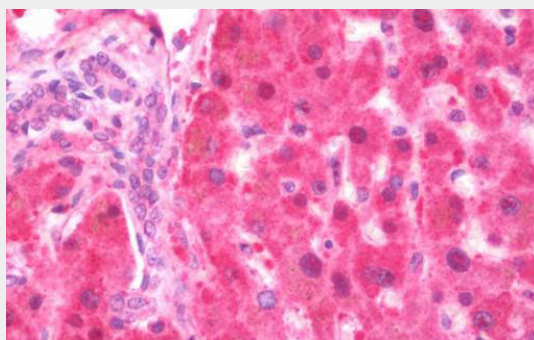
Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

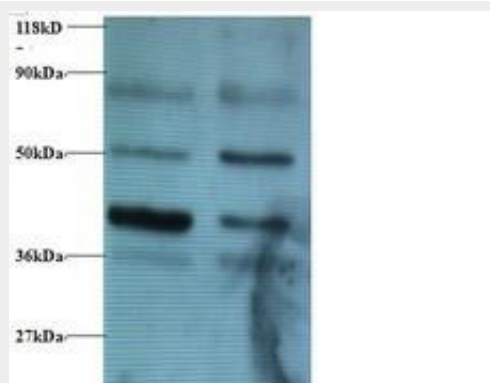
GDI2 Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

GDI2 Antibody - Images

Anti-GDI2 antibody IHC staining of human liver.



Lane 1 : 293T whole cell lysate.

GDI2 Antibody - Background

Regulates the GDP/GTP exchange reaction of most Rab proteins by inhibiting the dissociation of GDP from them, and the subsequent binding of GTP to them.

GDI2 Antibody - References

Asada M.,et al.Submitted (APR-1993) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Sedlacek Z.,et al.Mamm. Genome 9:78-80(1998).

Kalnina N., et al. Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Deloukas P., et al. Nature 429:375-381(2004).