

ARHGAP17 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP10759a

Specification

ARHGAP17 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, FC,E

Primary Accession <u>Q68EM7</u>

Other Accession <u>Q99N37</u>, <u>Q3UIA2</u>, <u>NP 001006635.1</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Antigen Region

Human
Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
A1-70

ARHGAP17 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 55114

Other Names

Rho GTPase-activating protein 17, Rho-type GTPase-activating protein 17, RhoGAP interacting with CIP4 homologs protein 1, RICH-1, ARHGAP17, RICH1

Target/Specificity

This ARHGAP17 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 41-70 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human ARHGAP17.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100 FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

ARHGAP17 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

ARHGAP17 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name ARHGAP17



Synonyms RICH1

Function Rho GTPase-activating protein involved in the maintenance of tight junction by regulating the activity of CDC42, thereby playing a central role in apical polarity of epithelial cells. Specifically acts as a GTPase activator for the CDC42 GTPase by converting it to an inactive GDP-bound state. The complex formed with AMOT acts by regulating the uptake of polarity proteins at tight junctions, possibly by deciding whether tight junction transmembrane proteins are recycled back to the plasma membrane or sent elsewhere. Participates in the Ca(2+)-dependent regulation of exocytosis, possibly by catalyzing GTPase activity of Rho family proteins and by inducing the reorganization of the cortical actin filaments. Acts as a GTPase activator in vitro for RAC1.

Cellular Location

Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm. Cell junction, tight junction. Note=Associates with membranes and concentrates at sites of cell-cell contact

Tissue Location

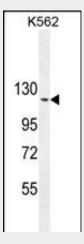
Ubiquitously expressed. Expressed at higher level in heart and placenta.

ARHGAP17 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

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

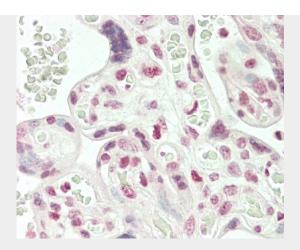
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

ARHGAP17 Antibody (N-term) - Images

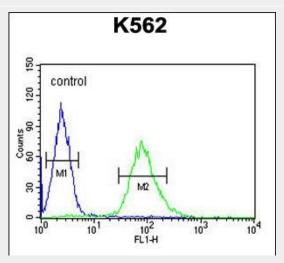


ARHGAP17 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10759a) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the ARHGAP17 antibody detected the ARHGAP17 protein (arrow).





Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded H.placenta tissue reacted with ARHGAP17 Antibody (N-term) (Cat#AP10759a).



ARHGAP17 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP10759a) flow cytometric analysis of K562 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

ARHGAP17 Antibody (N-term) - Background

RICH1 is a GTPase-activating protein (GAP). GAPs stimulate the intrinsic GTP hydrolysis of small G proteins, such as RHOA (MIM 165390), RAC1 (MIM 602048), and CDC42 (MIM 116952).[supplied by OMIM].

ARHGAP17 Antibody (N-term) - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :

Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)

Wells, C.D., et al. Cell 125(3):535-548(2006)

Richnau, N., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(37):35060-35070(2001)

Reczek, D., et al. J. Cell Biol. 153(1):191-206(2001)

ARHGAP17 Antibody (N-term) - Citations

 ARHGAP17 suppresses tumor progression and up-regulates P21 and P27 expression via inhibiting PI3K/AKT signaling pathway in cervical cancer.