

RASSF1 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP17881c

Specification

RASSF1 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession	
Reactivity	
•	
Host	
Clonality	
lsotype	
Calculated MW	
Antigen Region	
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RASSF1 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11186

Other Names Ras association domain-containing protein 1, RASSF1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAF351282}

Target/Specificity This RASSF1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 103-132 amino acids from the Central region of human RASSF1.

WB,E <u>Q9NS23</u> <u>NP_009113.3</u> Human, Mouse

Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 39219 103-132

Dilution $WB \sim 1:2000$ $E \sim Use at an assay dependent concentration.$

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

RASSF1 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RASSF1 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name RASSF1 {ECO:0000312|EMBL:AAF35128.2}

Function Potential tumor suppressor. Required for death receptor- dependent apoptosis. Mediates



activation of STK3/MST2 and STK4/MST1 during Fas-induced apoptosis by preventing their dephosphorylation. When associated with MOAP1, promotes BAX conformational change and translocation to mitochondrial membranes in response to TNF and TNFSF10 stimulation. Isoform A interacts with CDC20, an activator of the anaphase-promoting complex, APC, resulting in the inhibition of APC activity and mitotic progression. Inhibits proliferation by negatively regulating cell cycle progression at the level of G1/S-phase transition by regulating accumulation of cyclin D1 protein. Isoform C has been shown not to perform these roles, no function has been identified for this isoform. Isoform A disrupts interactions among MDM2, DAXX and USP7, thus contributing to the efficient activation of TP53 by promoting MDM2 self-ubiquitination in cell-cycle checkpoint control in response to DNA damage.

Cellular Location

[Isoform A]: Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole. Nucleus Note=Localizes to cytoplasmic microtubules during interphase, to bipolar centrosomes associated with microtubules during prophase, to spindle fibers and spindle poles at metaphase and anaphase, to the midzone during early telophase, and to the midbody in late telophase in cells. Colocalizes with MDM2 in the nucleus

Tissue Location

Isoform A and isoform C are ubiquitously expressed in all tissues tested, however isoform A is absent in many corresponding cancer cell lines. Isoform B is mainly expressed in hematopoietic cells.

RASSF1 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

RASSF1 Antibody (Center) - Images



RASSF1 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP17881c) western blot analysis in mouse lung tissue lysates



(35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RASSF1 antibody detected the RASSF1 protein (arrow).



Anti-RASSF1 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + KG-1 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 39 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

RASSF1 Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene encodes a protein similar to the RAS effector proteins. Loss or altered expression of this gene has been associated with the pathogenesis of a variety of cancers, which suggests the tumor suppressor function of this gene. The inactivation of this gene was found to be correlated with the hypermethylation of its CpG-island promoter region. The encoded protein was found to interact with DNA repair protein XPA. The protein was also shown to inhibit the accumulation of cyclin D1, and thus induce cell cycle arrest. Seven alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

RASSF1 Antibody (Center) - References

El-Kalla, M., et al. Oncogene 29(42):5729-5740(2010) Vardi, A., et al. In Vivo 24(4):393-400(2010) Kim, J.H., et al. Virchows Arch. 457(1):35-42(2010) Ahmed, I.A., et al. Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 199(2):96-100(2010) Zhang, H., et al. Zhongguo Fei Ai Za Zhi 13(4):311-316(2010)