

RAPGEF2 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21443b

Specification

RAPGEF2 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB.E **Primary Accession 09Y4G8** Reactivity Human **Rabbit** Host Clonality polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 167417 **Antigen Region** 1464-1498

RAPGEF2 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9693

Other Names

Rap guanine nucleotide exchange factor 2, Cyclic nucleotide ras GEF, CNrasGEF, Neural RAP guanine nucleotide exchange protein, nRap GEP, PDZ domain-containing guanine nucleotide exchange factor 1, PDZ-GEF1, RA-GEF-1, Ras/Rap1-associating GEF-1, RAPGEF2, KIAA0313, NRAPGEP, PDZGEF1

Target/Specificity

This RAPGEF2 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 1464-1498 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RAPGEF2.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000

E~~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

RAPGEF2 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAPGEF2 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name RAPGEF2



Synonyms KIAA0313, NRAPGEP, PDZGEF1

Function Functions as a quanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF), which activates Rap and Ras family of small GTPases by exchanging bound GDP for free GTP in a cAMP-dependent manner. Serves as a link between cell surface receptors and Rap/Ras GTPases in intracellular signaling cascades. Also acts as an effector for Rap1 by direct association with Rap1-GTP thereby leading to the amplification of Rap1-mediated signaling. Shows weak activity on HRAS. It is controversial whether RAPGEF2 binds cAMP and cGMP (PubMed: 23800469, PubMed: 10801446) or not (PubMed: 10548487, PubMed: 10608844, PubMed: 11359771). Its binding to ligand-activated beta-1 adrenergic receptor ADRB1 leads to the Ras activation through the G(s)-alpha signaling pathway. Involved in the cAMP-induced Ras and Erk1/2 signaling pathway that leads to sustained inhibition of long term melanogenesis by reducing dendrite extension and melanin synthesis. Also provides inhibitory signals for cell proliferation of melanoma cells and promotes their apoptosis in a cAMPindependent nanner. Regulates cAMP-induced neuritogenesis by mediating the Rap1/B-Raf/ERK signaling through a pathway that is independent on both PKA and RAPGEF3/RAPGEF4. Involved in neuron migration and in the formation of the major forebrain fiber connections forming the corpus callosum, the anterior commissure and the hippocampal commissure during brain development. Involved in neuronal growth factor (NGF)-induced sustained activation of Rap1 at late endosomes and in brain-derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF)-induced axon outgrowth of hippocampal neurons. Plays a role in the regulation of embryonic blood vessel formation and in the establishment of basal junction integrity and endothelial barrier function. May be involved in the regulation of the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor KDR and cadherin CDH5 expression at allantois endothelial cell-cell junctions.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Cell membrane. Late endosome. Cell junction. Note=Associated with the synaptic plasma membrane. Colocalizes with ADRB1 at the plasma membrane. Synaptosome. Enriched in synaptic plasma membrane and neuronal cell body. Colocalized with CTNNB1 at cell-cell contacts (By similarity). Localized diffusely in the cytoplasm before neuronal growth factor (NGF) stimulation. Recruited to late endosomes after NGF stimulation. Colocalized with the high affinity nerve growth factor receptor NTRK1 at late endosomes. Translocated to the perinuclear region in a RAP1A-dependent manner. Translocated to the cell membrane

Tissue Location

Expressed in primary neuronal and endocrine cells (at protein level). Highest expression levels in brain. Lower expression levels in heart, kidney, lung, placenta and blood leukocytes.

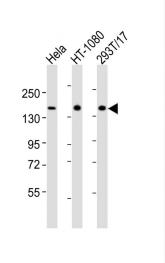
RAPGEF2 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

RAPGEF2 Antibody (C-term) - Images





All lanes : Anti-RAPGEF2 Antibody (C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysates Lane 2: HT-1080 whole cell lysates Lane 3: 293T/17 whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 167 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

RAPGEF2 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Functions as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF), which activates Rap and Ras family of small GTPases by exchanging bound GDP for free GTP in a cAMP-dependent manner. Serves as a link between cell surface receptors and Rap/Ras GTPases in intracellular signaling cascades. Acts also as an effector for Rap1 by direct association with Rap1-GTP thereby leading to the amplification of Rap1-mediated signaling. Shows weak activity on HRAS. It is controversial whether RAPGEF2 binds cAMP and cGMP (PubMed:23800469, PubMed:10801446) or not (PubMed:10608844, PubMed:10548487, PubMed:11359771). Its binding to ligand-activated beta-1 adrenergic receptor ADRB1 leads to the Ras activation through the G(s)-alpha signaling pathway. Involved in the cAMPinduced Ras and Erk1/2 signaling pathway that leads to sustained inhibition of long term melanogenesis by reducing dendrite extension and melanin synthesis. Provides also inhibitory signals for cell proliferation of melanoma cells and promotes their apoptosis in a cAMP-independent nanner. Regulates cAMP-induced neuritogenesis by mediating the Rap1/B-Raf/ERK signaling through a pathway that is independent on both PKA and RAPGEF3/RAPGEF4. Involved in neuron migration and in the formation of the major forebrain fiber connections forming the corpus callosum, the anterior commissure and the hippocampal commissure during brain development. Involved in neuronal growth factor (NGF)-induced sustained activation of Rap1 at late endosomes and in brain- derived neurotrophic factor (BDNF)-induced axon outgrowth of hippocampal neurons. Plays a role in the regulation of embryonic blood vessel formation and in the establishment of basal junction integrity and endothelial barrier function. May be involved in the regulation of the vascular endothelial growth factor receptor KDR and cadherin CDH5 expression at allantois endothelial cell-cell junctions.

RAPGEF2 Antibody (C-term) - References

Nagase T., et al.DNA Res. 4:141-150(1997). Mural R.J., et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ohtsuka T., et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 265:38-44(1999). Liao Y., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 274:37815-37820(1999). de Rooij J., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 274:38125-38130(1999).