

# Anti-DLC1 Antibody

**Catalog # AP54115** 

#### **Specification**

### **Anti-DLC1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB, IHC, IF
O96OB1
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
170591

### **Anti-DLC1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 10395

#### **Other Names**

ARHGAP7; KIAA1723; STARD12; Rho GTPase-activating protein 7; Deleted in liver cancer 1 protein; DLC-1; HP protein; Rho-type GTPase-activating protein 7; START domain-containing protein 12; StARD12; StAR-related lipid transfer protein 12

#### **Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of DLC1 protein.

#### **Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

### Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

### **Anti-DLC1 Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name DLC1

Synonyms ARHGAP7, KIAA1723, STARD12

#### **Function**

Functions as a GTPase-activating protein for the small GTPases RHOA, RHOB, RHOC and CDC42, terminating their downstream signaling. This induces morphological changes and detachment through cytoskeletal reorganization, playing a critical role in biological processes such as cell migration and proliferation. Also functions in vivo as an activator of the phospholipase PLCD1. Active DLC1 increases cell migration velocity but reduces directionality. Required for growth factor-induced epithelial cell migration; in resting cells, interacts with TNS3 while PTEN interacts with the p85 regulatory subunit of the PI3K kinase complex but growth factor stimulation induces phosphorylation of TNS3 and PTEN, causing them to change their binding preference so that PTEN interacts with DLC1 and TNS3 interacts with p85 (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26166433" target="\_blank">26166433</a>). The



PTEN-DLC1 complex translocates to the posterior of migrating cells to activate RHOA while the TNS3-p85 complex translocates to the leading edge of migrating cells to promote RAC1 activation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26166433" target=" blank">26166433</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. Cell junction, focal adhesion. Membrane; Peripheral membrane protein Note=Colocalizes with EF1A1 at actin-rich regions in the cell periphery

#### **Tissue Location**

Highest level of expression in the spleen, with rather lower levels in prostate, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon, but none in the thymus

### **Anti-DLC1 Antibody - 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

## **Anti-DLC1 Antibody - Images**

### **Anti-DLC1 Antibody - Background**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to DLC1