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GRAF (OPHN1L) Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8086c

Specification

GRAF (OPHN1L) Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	**WB,E**
Primary Accession	Q9UNA1
Other Accession	Q6ZQ82
Reactivity	**Human**
Predicted	**Mouse**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Antigen Region	**237-267**

GRAF (OPHN1L) Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 23092

Other Names
Rho GTPase-activating protein 26, GTPase regulator associated with focal adhesion kinase, Oligophrenin-1-like protein, Rho-type GTPase-activating protein 26, ARHGAP26, GRAF, KIAA0621, OPHN1L

Target/Specificity
This GRAF (OPHN1L) antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 237-267 amino acids from the Central region of human GRAF (OPHN1L).

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

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
GRAF (OPHN1L) Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

GRAF (OPHN1L) Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

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Name ARHGAP26

Synonyms GRAF, KIAA0621, OPHN1L

Function GTPase-activating protein for RHOA and CDC42. Facilitates mitochondrial quality control by promoting Parkin-mediated recruitment of autophagosomes to damaged mitochondria (PubMed:38081847). Negatively regulates the growth of human parainfluenza virus type 2 by inhibiting hPIV-2-mediated RHOA activation via interaction with two of its viral proteins P and V (PubMed:27512058).

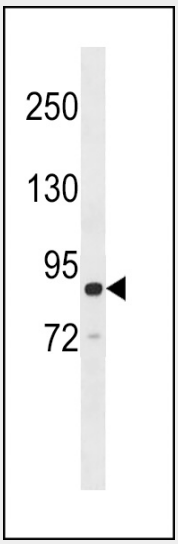
Cellular Location
[Isoform 2]: Endosome membrane. Note=Colocalized with RAB8A, RAB8B and RAB10 on endosomal tubules.

GRAF (OPHN1L) Antibody (Center) - 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

GRAF (OPHN1L) Antibody (Center) - Images



GRAF (OPHN1L) Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8086c) western blot analysis in Ramos cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the OPHN1L antibody detected the OPHN1L protein (arrow).

GRAF (OPHN1L) Antibody (Center) - Background

Protein kinases are enzymes that transfer a phosphate group from a phosphate donor, generally the g phosphate of ATP, onto an acceptor amino acid in a substrate protein. By this basic mechanism, protein kinases mediate most of the signal transduction in eukaryotic cells, regulating

cellular metabolism, transcription, cell cycle progression, cytoskeletal rearrangement and cell movement, apoptosis, and differentiation. With more than 500 gene products, the protein kinase family is one of the largest families of proteins in eukaryotes. The family has been classified in 8 major groups based on sequence comparison of their tyrosine (PTK) or serine/threonine (STK) kinase catalytic domains. The STE group (homologs of yeast Sterile 7, 11, 20 kinases) consists of 50 kinases related to the mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) cascade families (Ste7/MAP2K, Ste11/MAP3K, and Ste20/MAP4K). MAP kinase cascades, consisting of a MAPK and one or more upstream regulatory kinases (MAPKKs) have been best characterized in the yeast pheromone response pathway. Pheromones bind to Ste cell surface receptors and activate yeast MAPK pathway.

GRAF (OPHN1L) Antibody (Center) - References

Ramakers, G.J., Trends Neurosci. 25(4):191-199 (2002). Borkhardt, A., et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 97(16):9168-9173 (2000). Billuart, P., et al., Nature 392(6679):923-926 (1998). Taylor, J.M., et al., J. Cell. Sci. 112 (Pt 2), 231-242 (1999).