

GEF H1 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP91820

Specification

GEF H1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, FC, ICC
Primary Accession Q92974
Reactivity Rat
Clonality Monoclonal

Other Names

ARHG2; ARHGEF2; GEF; GEFH1; Lbcl1; Lfc; LFP40;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 111543 Da

GEF H1 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution WB~~1:1000

FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

GEF H1

Description Activates Rho-GTPases by promoting the

exchange of GDP for GTP. May be involved in epithelial barrier permeability, cell motility and polarization, dendritic spine morphology, antigen presentation, leukemic cell differentiation, cell cycle

regulation, and cancer.

Storage Condition and Buffer Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline ,

pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

GEF H1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name ARHGEF2

Synonyms KIAA0651, LFP40

Function

Activates Rho-GTPases by promoting the exchange of GDP for GTP. May be involved in epithelial barrier permeability, cell motility and polarization, dendritic spine morphology, antigen presentation, leukemic cell differentiation, cell cycle regulation, innate immune response, and cancer. Binds Rac-GTPases, but does not seem to promote nucleotide exchange activity toward



Rac-GTPases, which was uniquely reported in PubMed:9857026. May stimulate instead the cortical activity of Rac. Inactive toward CDC42, TC10, or Ras-GTPases. Forms an intracellular sensing system along with NOD1 for the detection of microbial effectors during cell invasion by pathogens. Required for RHOA and RIP2 dependent NF-kappaB signaling pathways activation upon S.flexneri cell invasion. Involved not only in sensing peptidoglycan (PGN)-derived muropeptides through NOD1 that is independent of its GEF activity, but also in the activation of NF-kappaB by Shigella effector proteins (IpgB2 and OspB) which requires its GEF activity and the activation of RhoA. Involved in innate immune signaling transduction pathway promoting cytokine IL6/interleukin-6 and TNF-alpha secretion in macrophage upon stimulation by bacterial peptidoglycans; acts as a signaling intermediate between NOD2 receptor and RIPK2 kinase. Contributes to the tyrosine phosphorylation of RIPK2 through Src tyrosine kinase leading to NF-kappaB activation by NOD2. Overexpression activates Rho-, but not Rac-GTPases, and increases paracellular permeability (By similarity). Involved in neuronal progenitor cell division and differentiation (PubMed:http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28453519"</code>

Cellular Location

similarity).

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cytoplasm. Cell junction, tight junction. Golgi apparatus. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Cell projection, ruffle membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Note=Localizes to the tips of cortical microtubules of the mitotic spindle during cell division, and is further released upon microtubule depolymerization (PubMed:15827085) Recruited into membrane ruffles induced by S.flexneri at tight junctions of polarized epithelial cells (PubMed:19043560). Colocalized with NOD2 and RIPK2 in vesicles and with the cytoskeleton (PubMed:21887730).

target=" blank">28453519). Involved in the migration of precerebellar neurons (By

GEF H1 Antibody - 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

GEF H1 Antibody - Images



