

**RASA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP12950b****Specification**

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**RASA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P20936](#)**RASA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5921**Other Names**

Ras GTPase-activating protein 1, GAP, GTPase-activating protein, RasGAP, Ras p21 protein activator, p120GAP, RASA1, GAP, RASA

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RASA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** RASA1**Synonyms** GAP, RASA**Function**

Inhibitory regulator of the Ras-cyclic AMP pathway. Stimulates the GTPase of normal but not oncogenic Ras p21; this stimulation may be further increased in the presence of NCK1.

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm.

**Tissue Location**

In placental villi, detected only in the trophoblast layer (cytotrophoblast and syncytiotrophoblast). Not detected in stromal, endothelial or Hofbauer cells (at protein level)

**RASA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **RASA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**

#### **RASA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is located in the cytoplasm and is part of the GAP1 family of GTPase-activating proteins. The gene product stimulates the GTPase activity of normal RAS p21 but not its oncogenic counterpart. Acting as a suppressor of RAS function, the protein enhances the weak intrinsic GTPase activity of RAS proteins resulting in the inactive GDP-bound form of RAS, thereby allowing control of cellular proliferation and differentiation. Mutations leading to changes in the binding sites of either protein are associated with basal cell carcinomas. Alternative splicing results in two isoforms where the shorter isoform, lacking the N-terminal hydrophobic region but retaining the same activity, appears to be abundantly expressed in placental but not adult tissues.

#### **RASA1 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Hemerly, J.P., et al. Eur. J. Endocrinol. 163(5):747-755(2010) Wiemels, J.L., et al. Blood Cells Mol. Dis. 45(3):186-191(2010) Bachas, C., et al. Blood 116(15):2752-2758(2010) Oinuma, I., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(36):28200-28209(2010) Anand, S., et al. Nat. Med. 16(8):909-914(2010)