

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12983a**Specification**

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q96M96](#)**FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 121512**Other Names**

FYVE, RhoGEF and PH domain-containing protein 4, Actin filament-binding protein frabin, FGD1-related F-actin-binding protein, Zinc finger FYVE domain-containing protein 6, FGD4, FRABP, ZFYVE6

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.

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** FGD4**Synonyms** FRABP, ZFYVE6**Function**

Activates CDC42, a member of the Ras-like family of Rho- and Rac proteins, by exchanging bound GDP for free GTP. Plays a role in regulating the actin cytoskeleton and cell shape. Activates MAPK8 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cell projection, filopodium. Note=Concentrated in filopodia and poorly detected at lamellipodia. Binds along the sides of actin fibers (By similarity).

Tissue Location

Expressed in different tissues, including brain, cerebellum, peripheral nerve, skeletal muscle, heart, uterus, placenta and testis.

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a protein that is involved in the regulation of the actin cytoskeleton and cell shape. This protein contains an actin filament-binding domain, which together with its DbpA homology domain and one of its pleckstrin homology domains, can form microspikes. This protein can activate MAPK8 independently of the actin filament-binding domain, and it is also involved in the activation of CDC42 via the exchange of bound GDP for free GTP. The activation of CDC42 also enables this protein to play a role in mediating the cellular invasion of *Cryptosporidium parvum*, an intracellular parasite that infects the gastrointestinal tract. Mutations in this gene can cause Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 4H (CMT4H), a disorder of the peripheral nervous system. [provided by RefSeq].

FGD4 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Rose, J. Phd, et al. Mol. Med. (2010) In press : Fabrizio, G.M., et al. Neurology 72(13):1160-1164(2009) Houlden, H., et al. Neurology 72(7):617-620(2009) Horlock, C., et al. Int. Arch. Allergy Immunol. 150(3):237-251(2009) Stendel, C., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 81(1):158-164(2007)