

**ARHGDIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP13743b****Specification**

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**ARHGDIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P52566](#)**ARHGDIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 397**Other Names**

Rho GDP-dissociation inhibitor 2, Rho GDI 2, Ly-GDI, Rho-GDI beta, ARHGDIB, GDIA2, GDID4, RAP1GN1

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13743b was selected from the C-term region of ARHGDIB. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**ARHGDIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** ARHGDIB**Synonyms** GDIA2, GDID4, RAP1GN1**Function**

Regulates the GDP/GTP exchange reaction of the Rho proteins by inhibiting the dissociation of GDP from them, and the subsequent binding of GTP to them (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7512369" target="\_blank">7512369</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8356058" target="\_blank">8356058</a>). Regulates reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton mediated by Rho family members (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8262133" target="\_blank">8262133</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytosol.

**Tissue Location**

Detected in bone marrow, thymus and spleen.

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

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

**ARHGDIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images****ARHGDIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Members of the Rho (or ARH) protein family (see MIM165390) and other Ras-related small GTP-binding proteins (see MIM179520) are involved in diverse cellular events, including cell signaling, proliferation, cytoskeletal organization, and secretion. The GTP-binding proteins are active only in the GTP-bound state. At least 3 classes of proteins tightly regulate cycling between the GTP-bound and GDP-bound states: GTPase-activating proteins (GAPs), guanine nucleotide-releasing factors (GRFs), and GDP-dissociation inhibitors (GDIs). The GDIs, including ARHGDIB, decrease the rate of GDP dissociation from Ras-like GTPases (summary by Scherle et al., 1993 [PubMed 8356058]).

**ARHGDIB Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Niu, H., et al. Oncol. Rep. 24(2):465-471(2010) Zhen, H., et al. Int. J. Gynecol. Cancer 20(3):316-322(2010) Guey, L.T., et al. Eur. Urol. 57(2):283-292(2010) Said, N., et al. Cancer Metastasis Rev. 28 (3-4), 327-333 (2009) :Hosgood, H.D. III, et al. Respir Med 103(12):1866-1870(2009)