

ARHGAP5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8753c**Specification****ARHGAP5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q13017](#)

ARHGAP5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 394

Other Names

Rho GTPase-activating protein 5, Rho-type GTPase-activating protein 5, p190-B, ARHGAP5, RHOGAP5

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP8753c](#) was selected from the Center region of human ARHGAP5. 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.

ARHGAP5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ARHGAP5

Synonyms RHOGAP5

Function

GTPase-activating protein for Rho family members (PubMed: [8537347](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8537347)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Also membrane-associated in a fibrillar pattern that colocalizes with the alpha5-beta1 integrin receptor (ITGA5/ITGB1) for fibronectin.

Tissue Location

Detected in skin fibroblasts (at protein level) (PubMed:8537347).

ARHGAP5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

ARHGAP5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

ARHGAP5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

ARHGAP5 is a GTPase-activating protein for Rho family members. It may play a role in the reduction of the p21rasGTPase-activating potential of p120GAP.

ARHGAP5 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Foster,R., et.al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 14 (11), 7173-7181 (1994)