

Rag A/B rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES3318

For research use only

Overview

Product Name Rag A/B rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IHC;IF;ELISA Species Cross-Reactivity Human;Mouse;Rat

Recommended dilutions Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000.

Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized

peptide derived from human RRAGA/B. AA

range:264-313

Specificity Rag A/B Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous

levels of Rag A/B protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Ras-related GTP-binding protein A/B

Gene Name RRAGA/RRAGB

Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Lysosome . Predominantly

cytoplasmic. May shuttle between the cytoplasm and nucleus, depending on the bound nucleotide state (PubMed:8995684, PubMed:9394008).

Colocalizes in vivo with adenovirus E3-14.7K mainly

to the cytoplasm especially near the nuclear membrane and in discrete foci on or near the plasma membrane (PubMed:8995684). .

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit

antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 34kD

Human Gene ID 10670/10325 Human Swiss-Prot Number Q7L523/Q5VZM2



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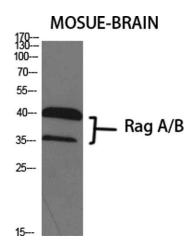


Alternative Names

Background

RRAGA; Ras-related GTP-binding protein A; Rag A; RagA; Adenovirus E3 14.7 kDa-interacting protein 1; FIP-1; RRAGB; Ras-related GTP-binding protein B; Rag B; RagB

function:Involved in the RCC1/Ran-GTPase pathway. May play a direct role in a TNF-alpha signaling pathway leading to induction of cell death. May alternatively act as a cellular target for adenovirus E3-14.7K, an inhibitor of TNF-alpha functions, thereby affecting cell death. Has guanine nucleotide-binding activity but undetectable intrinsic GTPase activity., similarity: Belongs to the GTR/RAG GTP-binding protein family., subcellular location:Predominantly cytoplasmic. May shuttle between the cytoplasm and nucleus, depending on the bound nucleotide state. Colocalizes in vivo with adenovirus E3-14.7K mainly to the cytoplasm especially near the nuclear membrane and in discrete foci on or near the plasma membrane., subunit: Can occur as a homodimer, or form a heterodimer with RRAGC or RRAGD in a sequence-independent manner. Binds GTP. The GTP-bound form of RRAGA interacts with NOL8. Interacts with adenovirus E3 14.7 kDa protein., tissue specificity: Ubiquitously expressed with highest levels of expression in skeletal muscle, heart, and brain.,



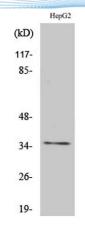
Western Blot analysis of various cells using Rag A/B Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



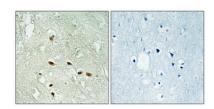
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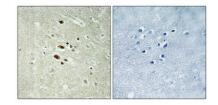




Western Blot analysis of HepG2 cells using Rag A/B Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by i



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human brain. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

