RASL2 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-06024
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RASA4 CAPRI GAPL KIAA0538
Protein Name	Ras GTPase-activating protein 4 (Calcium-promoted Ras inactivator) (Ras p21 protein activator 4) (RasGAP-activating-like protein 2)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 100-180
Specificity	RASL2 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	88kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Localized to the cytosol as a result of its lack of phosphoinositide binding activity. Upon agonist-stimulated calcium mobilization, utilizes the C2A and C2B domains to associate with the plasma membrane.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed.
Function	domain:The PH domain does not bind phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bisphosphate or phosphatidylinositol 3,4,5-triphosphate. This lack of binding activity is due to Leu-592, compared to Arg found in other family members.,function:Ca(2+)-dependent Ras GTPase-activating protein, that switches off the Ras-MAPK pathway following a stimulus that elevates intracellular calcium. Functions as an adaptor for Cdc42 and Rac1 during FcR-mediated phagocytosis.,similarity:Contains 1 Btk-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Ras-GAP domain.,similarity:Contains 2 C2 domains.,subcellular location:Localized to the

	cytosol as a result of its lack of phosphoinositide binding activity. Upon agonist-stimulated calcium mobilization, utilizes the C2A and C2B domains to associate with the plasma membrane.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed.,
Background	This gene encodes a member of the GAP1 family of GTPase-activating proteins that suppresses the Ras/mitogen-activated protein kinase pathway in response to Ca(2+). Stimuli that increase intracellular Ca(2+) levels result in the translocation of this protein to the plasma membrane, where it activates Ras GTPase activity. Consequently, Ras is converted from the active GTP-bound state to the inactive GDP-bound state and no longer activates downstream pathways that regulate gene expression, cell growth, and differentiation. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images