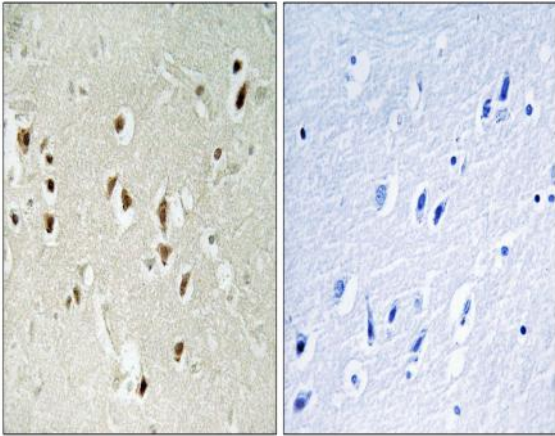


GRF-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT2057
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	GRF-1
Fields :	>>Focal adhesion;>>Platelet activation;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
Gene Name :	ARHGAP35
Protein Name :	Rho GTPase-activating protein 35
Human Gene Id :	2909
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q9NRY4
Mouse Gene Id :	232906
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q91YM2
Rat Swiss Prot No :	P81128
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GRF-1. AA range:1071-1120
Specificity :	GRF-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GRF-1 protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:5000.. IF 1:50-200
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)
Molecularweight :	172kD
Cell Pathway :	Focal adhesion;Leukocyte transendothelial migration;Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton;
Background :	The human glucocorticoid receptor DNA binding factor, which associates with the promoter region of the glucocorticoid receptor gene (hGR gene), is a repressor of glucocorticoid receptor transcription. The amino acid sequence deduced from the cDNA sequences show the presence of three sequence motifs characteristic of a zinc finger and one motif suggestive of a leucine zipper in which 1 cysteine is found instead of all leucines. The GRLF1 enhances the homologous down-regulation of wild-type hGR gene expression. Biochemical analysis suggests that GRLF1 interaction is sequence specific and that transcriptional efficacy of GRLF1 is regulated through its interaction with specific sequence motif. The level of expression is regulated by glucocorticoids. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Function :	function:Represses transcription of the glucocorticoid receptor by binding to the cis-acting regulatory sequence 5'-GAGAAAAGAAACTGGAGAAACTC-3'. May participate in the regulation of retinal development and degeneration. May transduce signals from p21-ras to the nucleus, acting via the ras GTPase-activating protein (GAP). May also act as a tumor suppressor.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,PTM:Tyrosine phosphorylated.,similarity:Contains 1 Rho-GAP domain.,similarity:Contains 4 FF domains.,subunit:Interacts with p120GAP.,
Subcellular Location :	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body . Cytoplasm . Nucleus . Cell membrane . In response to integrins and SDC4 and upon phosphorylation by PKC, relocalizes from the cytoplasm to regions of plasma membrane ruffling where it colocalizes with polymerized actin. .
Expression :	Detected in neutrophils (at protein level).

Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human brain tissue, using GRF-1 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.