

RAC3 Polyclonal Antibody

YN1163 Catalog No:

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

WB;ELISA **Applications:**

Target: RAC3

Fields: >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Ras signaling pathway;>>Rap1 signaling

pathway;>>cAMP signaling pathway;>>Chemokine signaling

pathway;>>Sphingolipid signaling pathway;>>Wnt signaling pathway;>>Axon

guidance;>>VEGF signaling pathway;>>Focal adhesion;>>Adherens

junction;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>B cell receptor signaling

pathway;>>Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway;>>Regulation of actin

cytoskeleton;>>Yersinia infection;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human

immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Pancreatic cancer;>>Choline metabolism in cancer;>>Viral

myocarditis;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: RAC3

Protein Name: Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 3 (p21-Rac3)

Human Gene Id: 5881

Human Swiss Prot

P60763

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot P60764

No:

Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 80-160 Immunogen:

Specificity: RAC3 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.

Formulation: Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

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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)

Observed Band: 21kD

Location:

Cell Pathway: MAPK_ERK_Growth;MAPK_G_Protein;WNT;WNT-T CELLAxon

guidance; VEGF; Focal adhesion; Adherens_Junction; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity; B Cell Antigen; Fc epsilon RI; Regulates Actin and Cytoskeleton

Background: The protein encoded by this gene is a GTPase which belongs to the RAS

superfamily of small GTP-binding proteins. Members of this superfamily appear to regulate a diverse array of cellular events, including the control of cell growth, cytoskeletal reorganization, and the activation of protein kinases. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Oct 2015],

Function: function:Plasma membrane-associated small GTPase which cycles between an

active GTP-bound and inactive GDP-bound state. In active state binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate cellular responses, such as cell spreading and the formation of actin-based protusions including lamellipodia and membrane ruffles.,induction:Expression down-regulated in quiescent fibroblasts and clearly included by a graph of the course of the cours

induced by serum stimulation.,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rho family.,subcellular location:Membrane-associated when activated. Co-localizes with NRBP to endomembranes and at the cell periphery in lamellipodia.,subunit:Interacts with the GEF protein DOCK7, which promotes the exchange between GDP and GTP, and therefore activates it. Interacts with

C1D., tissue specificity: Highest levels in brain, also detected in heart, placenta and pancreas.,

Subcellular Cytoplasm. Endomembrane system. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cytoplasm,

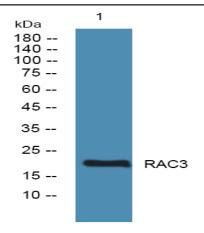
perinuclear region. Cell membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Membrane-

associated when activated. Colocalizes with NRBP to endomembranes and at the cell periphery in lamellipodia. Colocalized with CIB1 in the perinuclear area and at

the cell periphery.

Expression : Highest levels in brain, also detected in heart, placenta and pancreas.

Products Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from A431 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night