

## **RAC2 Polyclonal Antibody**

Catalog No: YN1162

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Bovine; Bovine

**Applications:** WB;ELISA

Target: RAC2

**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;>>Neutrophil extracellular trap formation;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>B cell receptor signaling pathway;>>Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway;>>Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis;>>Leukocyte transendothelial migration;>>Regulation of actin cytoskeleton;>>Prion disease;>>Yersinia

infection;>>Human cytomegalovirus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1

infection;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Colorectal cancer;>>Pancreatic

cancer;>>Choline metabolism in cancer;>>Diabetic cardiomyopathy;>>Viral

myocarditis;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: RAC2

**Protein Name:** Ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 2 (GX) (Small G protein) (p21-Rac2)

Human Gene Id: 5880

**Human Swiss Prot** P15153

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot Q05144

No:

**Immunogen:** Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 130-210

**Specificity:** RAC2 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

**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

**Cell Pathway:** MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein;Chemokine;WNT;WNT-T CELLAxon

guidance; VEGF; Focal adhesion; Adherens\_Junction; Natural killer cell mediated

cytotoxicity;B\_Cell\_Antigen;Fc epsilon RI;Fc gamma R-mediated ph

**Background:** This gene encodes a member of the Ras superfamily of small guanosine

triphosphate (GTP)-metabolizing proteins. The encoded protein localizes to the plasma membrane, where it regulates diverse processes, such as secretion, phagocytosis, and cell polarization. Activity of this protein is also involved in the generation of reactive oxygen species. Mutations in this gene are associated with neutrophil immunodeficiency syndrome. There is a pseudogene for this gene on

chromosome 6. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013],

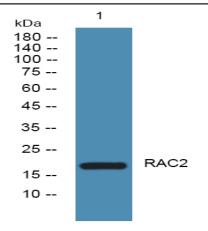
**Function:** disease:Defects in RAC2 are the cause of neutrophil immunodeficiency

syndrome [MIM:608203].,enzyme regulation:Regulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) which promote the exchange of bound GDP for free GTP, GTPase activating proteins (GAPs) which increase the GTP hydrolysis activity, and GDP dissociation inhibitors which inhibit the dissociation of the nucleotide from the GTPase.,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 secretory processes, phagocytose of apoptotic cells and epithelial cell polarization. Seems to be involved in the regulation of the NADPH oxidase.,online information:RAC2 mutation db,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rho family.,subcellular location:Membrane-associated

Subcellular Location : Cytoplasm. Membrane-associated when activated.

**Expression :** Hematopoietic specific.

## **Products Images**



Western blot analysis of lysates from U2OS cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night