

FGD4 Rabbit pAb

CatalogNo: YN3357

| Key Features

Host Species

- Rabbit

Reactivity

- Human, Mouse, Rat

Applications

- WB

MW

- 85kD (Observed)

Isotype

- IgG

| Recommended Dilution Ratios

WB 1:500-2000

| Storage

Storage*

-15°C to -25°C/1 year (Do not lower than -25°C)

Formulation

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

| Basic Information

Clonality

Polyclonal

| Immunogen Information

Immunogen

Synthesized peptide derived from human FGD4 AA range: 291-341

Specificity

This antibody detects endogenous levels of FGD4 at Human/Mouse/Rat

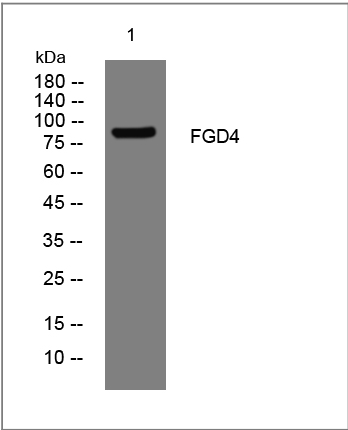
| Target Information

Gene name

FGD4 FRABP ZFYVE6

Protein Name	FGD4		
	Organism	Gene ID	UniProt ID
	Human	121512 ;	Q96M96 ;
	Mouse	224014 ;	Q91ZT5 ;
	Rat	246174 ;	O88387 ;
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, filopodium . Concentrated in filopodia and poorly detected at lamellipodia. Binds along the sides of actin fibers (By similarity). .		
Tissue specificity	Expressed in different tissues, including brain, cerebellum, peripheral nerve, skeletal muscle, heart, uterus, placenta and testis.		
Function	<p>Alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,Disease:Defects in FGD4 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 4H (CMT4H) [MIM:609311]; also known as Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease neuropathy type 4H. CMT4H is a recessive demyelinating form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, the most common inherited disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease is classified in two main groups on the basis of electrophysiologic properties and histopathology: primary peripheral demyelinating neuropathy and primary peripheral axonal neuropathy. Demyelinating CMT neuropathies are characterized by severely reduced nerve conduction velocities (less than 38 m/sec), segmental demyelination and remyelination with onion bulb formations on nerve biopsy, slowly progressive distal muscle atrophy and weakness, absent deep tendon reflexes, and hollow feet. By convention, autosomal recessive forms of demyelinating Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease are designated CMT4.,Domain:The part of the protein spanning the actin filament-binding domain together with the DH domain and the first PH domain is necessary and sufficient for microspike formation. Activation of MAPK8 requires the presence of all domains with the exception of the actin filament-binding domain.,Function:Activates CDC42, a member of the Ras-like family of Rho-and Rac proteins, by exchanging bound GDP for free GTP. Plays a role in regulating the actin cytoskeleton and cell shape. Activates MAPK8.,similarity:Contains 1 DH (DBL-homology) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 FYVE-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 2 PH domains.,subcellular location:Concentrated in filopodia and poorly detected at lamellipodia. Binds along the sides of actin fibers.,subunit:Homooligomer.,tissue specificity:Expressed in different tissues, including brain, cerebellum, peripheral nerve, skeletal muscle, heart, uterus, placenta and testis.,</p>		

Validation Data



Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night

| Contact information

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product information:
FGD4 Rabbit pAb

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