



CDC42 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYab-06443
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	CDC42
Protein Name	Cell division control protein 42 homolog (G25K GTP-binding protein)
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human protein . at AA range: 80-160
Specificity	CDC42 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	
Observed Band	21kD
Cell Pathway	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle . Midbody . Cell projection, dendrite . Localizes to spindle during prometaphase cells. Moves to the central spindle as cells progressed through anaphase to telophase (PubMed:15642749). Localizes at the end of cytokinesis in the intercellular bridge formed between two daughter cells (PubMed:15642749). Its localization is regulated by the activities of guanine nucleotide exchange factor ECT2 and GTPase activating protein RACGAP1 (PubMed:15642749). Colocalizes with NEK6 in the centrosome (PubMed:20873783). In its active GTP-bound form localizes to the leading edge membrane of migrating dendritic cells (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Cajal-Retzius cell,Cervix,Embryo,Fetal brain,Fetal brain cortex,Placenta,Uter
Function	enzyme regulation:Regulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) which promote the exchange of bound GDP for free GTP, GTPase activating

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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 an inactive GDP-bound state. In active state binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate cellular responses. Involved in epithelial cell polarization processes. Causes the formation of thin, actin-rich surface projections called filopodia.,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rho family.,similarity:Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rho family. CDC42 subfamily.,subunit:The GTP-bound form interacts with CCPG1 (By similarity). Interacts with CDC42EP1, CDC42EP2, CDC42EP3,

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a small GTPase of the Rho-subfamily, which regulates signaling pathways that control diverse cellular functions including cell morphology, migration, endocytosis and cell cycle progression. This protein is highly similar to *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* Cdc 42, and is able to complement the yeast *cdc42-1* mutant. The product of oncogene *Dbl* was reported to specifically catalyze the dissociation of GDP from this protein. This protein could regulate actin polymerization through its direct binding to Neural Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein (N-WASP), which subsequently activates Arp2/3 complex. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene have been identified on chromosomes 3, 4, 5, 7, 8 and 20. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2013],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

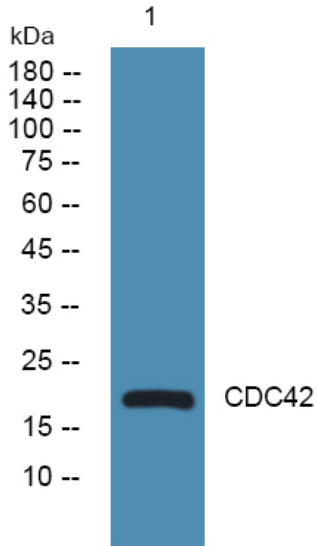
Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

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Products Images



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