

Product datasheet for **MC200361**

Rac1 (BC003828) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Rac1 (BC003828) Mouse Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Rac1
Synonyms:	AL023026; D5Ertd559e
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	PCMV6-Kan/Neo (PCMV6KN)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)



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Reconstitution Method:

1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: [BC003828](#), [AAH03828](#)

RefSeq Size: 2319 bp

RefSeq ORF: 579 bp

Locus ID: 19353

Cytogenetics: 5 82.22 cM

Gene Summary: Plasma membrane-associated small GTPase which cycles between active GTP-bound and inactive GDP-bound states (PubMed:24352656). In its active state, binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate cellular responses such as secretory processes, phagocytosis of apoptotic cells, epithelial cell polarization, neurons adhesion, migration and differentiation, and growth-factor induced formation of membrane ruffles. Rac1 p21/rho GDI heterodimer is the active component of the cytosolic factor sigma 1, which is involved in stimulation of the NADPH oxidase activity in macrophages. Essential for the SPATA13-mediated regulation of cell migration and adhesion assembly and disassembly. Stimulates PKN2 kinase activity. In concert with RAB7A, plays a role in regulating the formation of RBs (ruffled borders) in osteoclasts. In glioma cells, promotes cell migration and invasion. Required for atypical chemokine receptor ACKR2-induced LIMK1-PAK1-dependent phosphorylation of cofilin (CFL1) and for up-regulation of ACKR2 from endosomal compartment to cell membrane, increasing its efficiency in chemokine uptake and degradation. In podocytes, promotes nuclear shuttling of NR3C2; this modulation is required for a proper kidney functioning. In neurons, is involved in dendritic spine formation and synaptic plasticity (PubMed:24352656, PubMed:26969129). In synapses, seems to mediate the regulation of F-actin cluster formation performed by SHANK3.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]