

## Product datasheet for **TA359171**

### Rhoa Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Type:           | Primary Antibodies  |
| Applications:           | WB  |
| Reactivity:             | Rat   |
| Host:                   | Rabbit  |
| Clonality:              | Polyclonal  |
| Immunogen:              | The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the C-terminal region of Rat RHOA   |
| Specificity:            | <b>Expected reactivity:</b> Rat   |
| Formulation:            | Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.<br><i>Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.</i> |
| Concentration:          | lot specific  |
| Purification:           | Affinity purified   |
| Conjugation:            | Unconjugated  |
| Storage:                | For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.   |
| Stability:              | Shelf life: one year from despatch.   |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 21 kDa  |
| Gene Name:              | ras homolog family member A   |
| Database Link:          | <a href="#">XP_006243763.1</a><br><a href="#">Entrez Gene 117273 Rat</a><br><a href="#">P61589</a>  |



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**Background:**

RHOA regulates a signal transduction pathway linking plasma membrane receptors to the assembly of focal adhesions and actin stress fibers. It is involved in a microtubule-dependent signal that is required for the myosin contractile ring formation during cell cycle cytokinesis. It plays an essential role in cleavage furrow formation. It is required for the apical junction formation of keratinocyte cell-cell adhesion. It may be an activator of PLCE1. Activated by ARHGEF2, which promotes the exchange of GDP for GTP. It is essential for the SPATA13-mediated regulation of cell migration and adhesion assembly and disassembly. The MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway plays an important role in ERBB2-dependent stabilization of microtubules at the cell cortex. It controls the localization of APC and CLASP2 to the cell membrane, via the regulation of GSK3B activity. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of the MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization (By similarity). Regulates KCNA2 potassium channel activity by reducing its location at the cell surface in response to CHRM1 activation; promotes KCNA2 endocytosis.

**Synonyms:**

ARH12; ARHA; H12; RHO12; RHOH12

**Product images:**