

Product datasheet for **TA426931**

RAP1GAP Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Product data:

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| Product Type: | Primary Antibodies |
| Applications: | ELISA, WB |
| Recommended Dilution: | WB, 1:500 - 1:1000 IF/ICC, 1:50 - 1:200 ELISA, Recommended starting concentration is 1 µg/mL. Please optimize the concentration based on your specific assay requirements. |
| Reactivity: | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host: | Rabbit |
| Isotype: | IgG |
| Clonality: | Monoclonal |
| Formulation: | PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 0.05% BSA, 50% glycerol, pH7.3 |
| Concentration: | lot specific |
| Purification: | Affinity purification |
| Conjugation: | Unconjugated |
| Storage: | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Stability: | Stable for 12 months from date of receipt. |
| Predicted Protein Size: | 73kDa |
| Background: | This gene encodes a type of GTPase-activating-protein (GAP) that down-regulates the activity of the ras-related RAP1 protein. RAP1 acts as a molecular switch by cycling between an inactive GDP-bound form and an active GTP-bound form. The product of this gene, RAP1GAP, promotes the hydrolysis of bound GTP and hence returns RAP1 to the inactive state whereas other proteins, guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs), act as RAP1 activators by facilitating the conversion of RAP1 from the GDP- to the GTP-bound form. In general, ras subfamily proteins, such as RAP1, play key roles in receptor-linked signaling pathways that control cell growth and differentiation. RAP1 plays a role in diverse processes such as cell proliferation, adhesion, differentiation, and embryogenesis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct proteins. |



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