
Product Name: Dexras2 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab09932**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	35kDa

Antigen Information

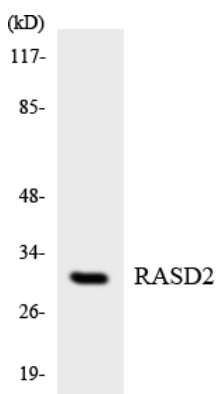
Gene Name	RASD2
Alternative Names	RASD2; TEM2; GTP-binding protein Rhes; Ras homolog enriched in striatum; Tumor endothelial marker 2
Gene ID	23551.0
SwissProt ID	Q96D21
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RASD2. AA range:217-266

Background

This gene belongs to the Ras superfamily of small GTPases and is enriched in the striatum. The encoded protein functions as an E3 ligase for attachment of small ubiquitin-like modifier (SUMO). This protein also binds to mutant huntingtin (mHtt), the protein mutated in Huntington disease (HD). Sumoylation of mHTT by this protein may cause degeneration of the striatum. The protein functions as an activator of mechanistic target of rapamycin 1 (mTOR1), which in turn plays a role in myelination, axon growth and regeneration. Reduced levels of mRNA expressed by this gene were found in HD patients. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016],function: Binds to GTP and possesses intrinsic GTPase activity. May play a role in mediating signal transduction (By similarity). May be involved in mediating the insulin secretory response to efaroxan.,similarity: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. RasD family.,subunit: Monomer .,tissue specificity: Pancreatic endocrine cells (islets of Langerhans),

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HepG2 cells using RASD2 antibody.