
Product Name: RIAM Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab17141**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse
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,IHC 1:50-1:300
Molecular Weight	73kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	APBB1IP APBB1IP; PREL1; RARP1; RIAM; Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family B member
Alternative Names	1-interacting protein; APBB1-interacting protein 1; Proline-rich EVH1 ligand 1; PREL-1; Proline-rich protein 73; Rap1-GTP-interacting adapter molecule; R
Gene ID	54518.0
SwissProt ID	Q7Z5R6
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from RIAM . at AA range: 430-510

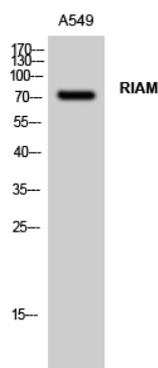
Background

domain: The two Pro-rich regions are required for the suppression of AP1 transcription activity., function: Appears to function in the signal transduction from Ras activation to actin cytoskeletal remodeling. Suppresses insulin-induced promoter activities through AP1 and SRE. Mediates Rap1-induced adhesion., induction: Induced by all-trans-retinoic acid., similarity: Belongs to the MRL family., similarity: Contains 1 PH domain., similarity: Contains 1 Ras-associating domain., subcellular location: Colocalizes with ENA/VASP proteins at lamellipodia tips and focal adhesions, and F-actin at the leading edge. At the membrane surface, associates, via the PH domain, preferentially with the inositol phosphates, PtdIns(5)P and PtdIns(3)P. This binding appears to be necessary for the efficient interaction of the RA domain to Ras-GTPases., subunit: Interacts, through the N-terminal Pro-rich region, with the WW domain of APBB1. Interacts with RAP1A, PFN1, VASP and ENAH., tissue specificity: Widely expressed with high expression in thymus, spleen, lymph node, bone marrow and peripheral leukocytes., domain: The two Pro-rich regions are required for the suppression of AP1 transcription activity., function: Appears to function in the signal transduction from Ras activation to actin cytoskeletal remodeling. Suppresses insulin-induced promoter activities through AP1 and SRE. Mediates Rap1-induced adhesion., induction: Induced by all-trans-retinoic acid., similarity: Belongs to the MRL family., similarity: Contains 1 PH domain., similarity: Contains 1 Ras-associating domain., subcellular location: Colocalizes with ENA/VASP proteins at lamellipodia tips and focal adhesions, and F-actin at the leading edge. At the membrane surface, associates, via the PH domain, preferentially with the inositol phosphates, PtdIns(5)P and PtdIns(3)P. This binding appears to be necessary for the efficient interaction of the RA domain to Ras-GTPases., subunit: Interacts, through the N-terminal Pro-rich region, with the WW domain of APBB1. Interacts with RAP1A, PFN1, VASP and ENAH., tissue specificity: Widely expressed with high expression in thymus, spleen, lymph node, bone marrow and peripheral leukocytes.,

Research Area

B_Cell_Antigen

Image Data



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using RIAM Polyclonal Antibody