

## RAP1GAP

**Reactivity:**Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:**WB IF

**Recommended Dilution:**WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:10 - 1:100

**Calculated MW:**73kDa

**Observed MW:**Refer to figures

**Immunogen:**

A synthetic Peptide of human RAP1GAP

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at 4. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

RAPGAP; RAP1GA1; RAP1GAP1; RAP1GAPII;

**Catalog #:**A4070

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:**Rabbit

**Gene ID:**5909

**Isotype:**IgG

**Swiss Prot:**P47736

**Purity:**Affinity purification

For research use only.

**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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