



Human RAC1 peptide (DAG-P0951)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	The protein encoded by this gene is a GTPase which belongs to the RAS superfamily of small GTP-binding proteins. Members of this superfamily appear to regulate a diverse array of cellular events, including the control of cell growth, cytoskeletal reorganization, and the activation of protein kinases. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]
Specificity	Isoform B is predominantly identified in skin and epithelial tissues from the intestinal tract. Its expression is elevated in colorectal tumors at various stages of neoplastic progression, as compared to their respective adjacent tissues.
Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rho family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	RAC1 ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 (rho family, small GTP binding protein Rac1) [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	RAC1
Synonyms	RAC1; ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1 (rho family, small GTP binding protein Rac1);

MIG5; Rac-1; TC-25; p21-Rac1; ras-related C3 botulinum toxin substrate 1; ras-like protein TC25; cell migration-inducing gene 5 protein;

Entrez Gene ID	5879
mRNA Refseq	NM_006908.4
Protein Refseq	NP_008839.2
UniProt ID	A4D2P1
Chromosome Location	7p22
Pathway	AGE/RAGE pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Activation of Rac, organism-specific biosystem; Adaptive Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Adherens junction, organism-specific biosystem; Adherens junction, conserved biosystem; Alpha6-Beta4 Integrin Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), organism-specific biosystem; Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), conserved biosystem; Andr
Function	GTP binding; GTP-dependent protein binding; GTPase activity; Rab GTPase binding; Rho GDP-dissociation inhibitor binding; enzyme binding; protein binding; protein kinase binding; thioesterase binding;