



# Human RASGRP1 peptide (DAG-P1881)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Antigen Description</b>	This gene is a member of a family of genes characterized by the presence of a Ras superfamily guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) domain. It functions as a diacylglycerol (DAG)-regulated nucleotide exchange factor specifically activating Ras through the exchange of bound GDP for GTP. It activates the Erk/MAP kinase cascade and regulates T-cells and B-cells development, homeostasis and differentiation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified. Altered expression of the different isoforms of this protein may be a cause of susceptibility to systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
----------------------------	---

<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	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

<b>Gene Name</b>	<a href="#">RASGRP1 RAS guanyl releasing protein 1 (calcium and DAG-regulated) [ Homo sapiens (human) ]</a>
<b>Official Symbol</b>	RASGRP1
<b>Synonyms</b>	RASGRP1; RAS guanyl releasing protein 1 (calcium and DAG-regulated); V; RASGRP; hRasGRP1; CALDAG-GEFI; CALDAG-GEFII; RAS guanyl-releasing protein 1; ras activator RasGRP; RAS guanyl nucleotide-releasing protein 1; calcium and DAG-regulated guanine nucleotide exchange factor II; guanine nucleotide exchange factor, calcium- and DAG-regulated, Rap1A;

<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">10125</a>
<b>mRNA Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NM_001128602.1</a>
<b>Protein Refseq</b>	<a href="#">NP_001122074.1</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	B2RA89
<b>Chromosome Location</b>	15q14
<b>Pathway</b>	Activation of RAS in B Cells, organism-specific biosystem; Adaptive Immune System, organism-specific biosystem; Downstream Signaling Events Of B Cell Receptor (BCR), organism-specific biosystem; Effects of PIP2 hydrolysis, organism-specific biosystem; FCERI mediated NF-kB activation, organism-specific biosystem; Fc epsilon receptor (FCERI) signaling, organism-specific biosystem; G alpha (q) signalling events, organism-specific biosystem; GPCR downstream signaling, organism-specific biosystem; Ga
<b>Function</b>	calcium ion binding; guanyl-nucleotide exchange factor activity; lipid binding;