

Rabbit RHOD Polyclonal Antibody | anti-RHOD antibody

RHOD antibody - N-terminal region

CATALOG # AAA199114	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Guinea Pig, Human, Rat	APPLICATIONS Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot
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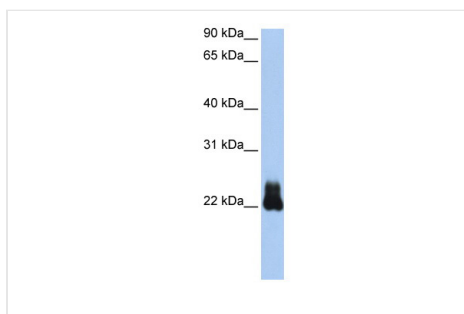
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

RHOD; Polyclonal Antibody; RHOD antibody - N-terminal region; anti-RHOD antibody

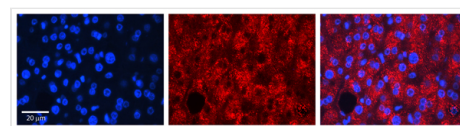
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Guinea Pig, Human, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purity/Purification	Affinity Purified
Form/Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Sequence	Synthetic peptide with the following region: TA AQAAGEEAPP GVRSVKVVLV GDGGCGKTSLLMVFADGAFP ESYTPTVF
Sequence Length	210
Applicable Applications for anti-RHOD antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Homology	Guinea Pig: 79%; Human: 100%; Rat: 79%
Immunogen	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human RHOD
Preparation and Storage	For short term use, store at 2-8 degree C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20 degree C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

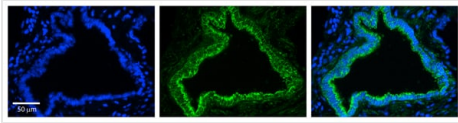
IMAGES


WB (Western Blot)

WB Suggested Anti-RHOD Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml Positive Control: Transfected 293T


IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

RHOD antibody - N-terminal region Formalin Fixed Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Liver Tissue
Observed Staining: Cytoplasm in hepatocytes
Primary Antibody Concentration: 1:100
Other Working Concentrations: 1/600
Secondary Antibody: Donkey anti-Rabbit-Cy3
Secondary Antibody Concentration: 1:200
Magnification: 20X
Exposure Time: 0.5 - 2.0 sec



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
 RHOD antibody - N-terminal region
 Formalin Fixed Paraffin Embedded Tissue: Human Bronchial Epithelial Tissue
 Observed Staining: Cytoplasm and membrane of bronchial epithelial tissue
 Primary Antibody Concentration: 1:100
 Secondary Antibody: Donkey anti-Rabbit-Cy3
 Secondary Antibody Concentration: 1:200
 Magnification: 20X
 Exposure Time: 0.5 - 2.0 sec

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-RHOD antibody	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against RHOD. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control. Target Description: Ras homolog, or Rho, proteins interact with protein kinases and may serve as targets for activated GTPase. They play a critical role in muscle differentiation. RHOD binds GTP and is a member of the small GTPase superfamily. It is involved in endosome dynamics and reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, and it may coordinate membrane transport with the function of the cytoskeleton. Ras homolog, or Rho, proteins interact with protein kinases and may serve as targets for activated GTPase. They play a critical role in muscle differentiation. The protein encoded by this gene binds GTP and is a member of the small GTPase superfamily. It is involved in endosome dynamics and reorganization of the actin cytoskeleton, and it may coordinate membrane transport with the function of the cytoskeleton. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications.
Product Categories/Family for anti-RHOD antibody	Polyclonal; Lymphocyte Signaling; Membrane & Traffic

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	7656900
NCBI GeneID	29984
NCBI Accession #	NP_055393
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_014578
UniProt Accession #	O00212
Molecular Weight	23kDa
NCBI Official Full Name	rho-related GTP-binding protein RhoD isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	ras homolog family member D
NCBI Official Symbol	RHOD
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Rho; ARHD; RHOM; RHOHP1
NCBI Protein Information	rho-related GTP-binding protein RhoD
UniProt Protein Name	Rho-related GTP-binding protein RhoD
UniProt Gene Name	RHOD
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ARHD; RhoHP1
UniProt Entry Name	RHOD_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.