

cdc42/Rac Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV10059**Specification**

cdc42/Rac Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P60953
Other Accession	NP_426359.1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	21259

cdc42/Rac Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID 998**

Application & Usage	Western blotting (0.5-4 µg/ml) and in Immunohistochemistry (10-20 µg/ml). However, the optimal conditions should be determined individually. The antibody detects cdc42 of human, mouse, rat, and bovine origins.
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Other Names

CDC42Hs , G25K

Target/Specificity

cdc42/Rac

Antibody Form

Liquid

Appearance

Colorless liquid

Formulation

100 µg (0.2 mg/ml) affinity purified rabbit anti-cdc42 polyclonal antibody in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 30% glycerol, 0.5% BSA, 0.01% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions

cdc42/Rac Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

cdc42/Rac Antibody - Protein Information

Name CDC42 ([HGNC:1736](#))

Function

Plasma membrane-associated small GTPase which cycles between an active GTP-bound and an inactive GDP-bound state. In active state binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate cellular responses. Involved in epithelial cell polarization processes. Regulates the bipolar attachment of spindle microtubules to kinetochores before chromosome congression in metaphase (PubMed:15642749). Regulates cell migration (PubMed:17038317). In neurons, plays a role in the extension and maintenance of the formation of filopodia, thin and actin-rich surface projections (PubMed:14978216). Required for DOCK10-mediated spine formation in Purkinje cells and hippocampal neurons. In podocytes, facilitates filopodia and podosomes formation upon DOCK11- activation (PubMed:33523862). Upon activation by CaMKII, modulates dendritic spine structural plasticity by relaying CaMKII transient activation to synapse-specific, long-term signaling (By similarity). Also plays a role in phagocytosis through organization of the F-actin cytoskeleton associated with forming phagocytic cups (PubMed:26465210).

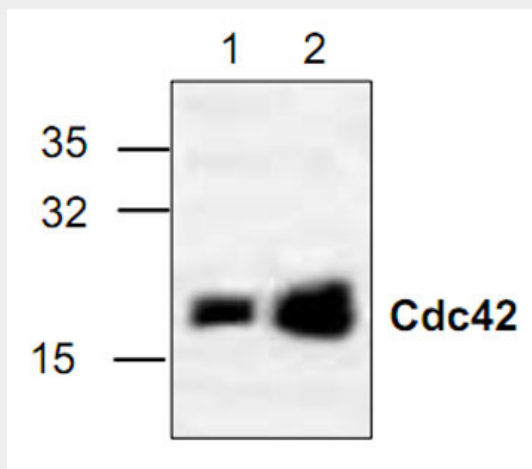
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Midbody Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60766} Note=Localizes to spindle during prometaphase cells. Moves to the central spindle as cells progressed through anaphase to telophase (PubMed:15642749). Localizes at the end of cytokinesis in the intercellular bridge formed between two daughter cells (PubMed:15642749). Its localization is regulated by the activities of guanine nucleotide exchange factor ECT2 and GTPase activating protein RACGAP1 (PubMed:15642749). Colocalizes with NEK6 in the centrosome (PubMed:20873783). In its active GTP-bound form localizes to the leading edge membrane of migrating dendritic cells (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P60766, ECO:0000269|PubMed:15642749, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20873783}

cdc42/Rac Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

cdc42/Rac Antibody - Images

Western blot analysis of cdc42 in 3T3 (Lane 1) and Jurkat (Lane 2) cell lysate.

cdc42/Rac Antibody - Background

cdc42/Rac belongs to the superfamily of small GTPases that are structurally linked to the proto-oncogene product p21ras and are important for the control of cell growth and differentiation as well as for intracellular organization. Cdc42/Rac is an important upstream regulator of the protein kinase cascade that controls the SAPK/JNK and p38 activity. Recent data also suggest that constitutive active forms of cdc42 can induce apoptosis through a mechanism requiring signaling through SAPK/JNK.