

RHOA Antibody (clone 1C1)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14309**Specification**

RHOA Antibody (clone 1C1) - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P61586
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	22kDa KDa

RHOA Antibody (clone 1C1) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 387**Other Names**

Transforming protein RhoA, Rho cDNA clone 12, h12, RHOA, ARH12, ARHA, RHO12

Target/Specificity

Human RHOA

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions

RHOA Antibody (clone 1C1) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RHOA Antibody (clone 1C1) - Protein Information**Name** RHOA ([HGNC:667](#))**Synonyms** ARH12, ARHA, RHO12**Function**

Small GTPase which cycles between an active GTP-bound and an inactive GDP-bound state. Mainly associated with cytoskeleton organization, in active state binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate cellular responses such as cytoskeletal dynamics, cell migration and cell cycle (PubMed:23871831). Regulates a signal transduction pathway linking plasma membrane receptors to the assembly of focal adhesions and actin stress fibers (PubMed:8910519, PubMed:9121475, PubMed:31570889). Involved in a microtubule-dependent signal that is required for the myosin contractile ring formation during cell cycle cytokinesis (PubMed:16236794).

target="_blank">16236794, PubMed:12900402). Plays an essential role in cleavage furrow formation. Required for the apical junction formation of keratinocyte cell-cell adhesion (PubMed:20974804, PubMed:23940119). Essential for the SPATA13-mediated regulation of cell migration and adhesion assembly and disassembly (PubMed:19934221). The MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway plays an important role in ERBB2- dependent stabilization of microtubules at the cell cortex. It controls the localization of APC and CLASP2 to the cell membrane, via the regulation of GSK3B activity. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of the MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization (PubMed:20937854). Regulates KCNA2 potassium channel activity by reducing its location at the cell surface in response to CHRM1 activation; promotes KCNA2 endocytosis (PubMed:9635436, PubMed:19403695). Acts as an allosteric activator of guanine nucleotide exchange factor ECT2 by binding in its activated GTP-bound form to the PH domain of ECT2 which stimulates the release of PH inhibition and promotes the binding of substrate RHOA to the ECT2 catalytic center (PubMed:31888991). May be an activator of PLCE1 (PubMed:16103226). In neurons, involved in the inhibition of the initial spine growth. Upon activation by CaMKII, modulates dendritic spine structural plasticity by relaying CaMKII transient activation to synapse-specific, long-term signaling (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of platelet alpha-granule release during activation and aggregation of platelets (By similarity).

Cellular Location

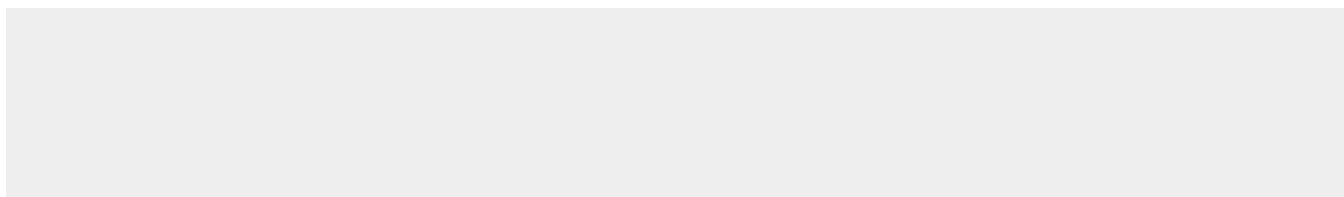
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Cleavage furrow. Cytoplasm, cell cortex. Midbody. Cell projection, lamellipodium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QUI0}. Cell projection, dendrite {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QUI0}. Nucleus Cytoplasm. Note=Localized to cell-cell contacts in calcium-treated keratinocytes (By similarity). Translocates to the equatorial region before furrow formation in a ECT2-dependent manner. Localizes to the equatorial cell cortex (at the site of the presumptive furrow) in early anaphase in an activated form and in a myosin- and actin-independent manner. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9QUI0}

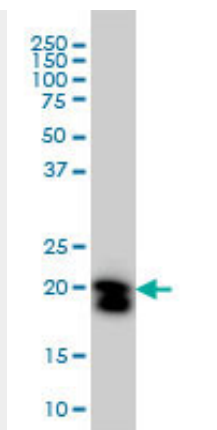
RHOA Antibody (clone 1C1) - Protocols

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

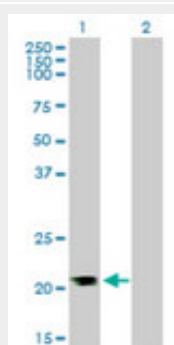
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

RHOA Antibody (clone 1C1) - Images





Western blot of RHOA expression in HeLa cell lysate.



Western blot of RHOA expression in transfected 293T cell line.

RHOA Antibody (clone 1C1) - Background

Regulates a signal transduction pathway linking plasma membrane receptors to the assembly of focal adhesions and actin stress fibers. Involved in a microtubule-dependent signal that is required for the myosin contractile ring formation during cell cycle cytokinesis. Plays an essential role in cleavage furrow formation. Required for the apical junction formation of keratinocyte cell-cell adhesion. Serves as a target for the yopT cysteine peptidase from *Yersinia pestis*, vector of the plague, and *Yersinia pseudotuberculosis*, which causes gastrointestinal disorders. Stimulates PKN2 kinase activity. May be an activator of PLCE1. Activated by ARHGEF2, which promotes the exchange of GDP for GTP. Essential for the SPATA13-mediated regulation of cell migration and adhesion assembly and disassembly. The MEMO1-RHOA- DIAPH1 signaling pathway plays an important role in ERBB2- dependent stabilization of microtubules at the cell cortex. It controls the localization of APC and CLASP2 to the cell membrane, via the regulation of GSK3B activity. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of the MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization. Regulates a signal transduction pathway linking plasma membrane receptors to the assembly of focal adhesions and actin stress fibers. Involved in a microtubule-dependent signal that is required for the myosin contractile ring formation during cell cycle cytokinesis. Plays an essential role in cleavage furrow formation. Required for the apical junction formation of keratinocyte cell-cell adhesion. May be an activator of PLCE1. Activated by ARHGEF2, which promotes the exchange of GDP for GTP. Essential for the SPATA13-mediated regulation of cell migration and adhesion assembly and disassembly. The MEMO1-RHOA-DIAPH1 signaling pathway plays an important role in ERBB2-dependent stabilization of microtubules at the cell cortex. It controls the localization of APC and CLASP2 to the cell membrane, via the regulation of GSK3B activity. In turn, membrane-bound APC allows the localization of the MACF1 to the cell membrane, which is required for microtubule capture and stabilization (By similarity). Regulates KCNA2 potassium channel activity by reducing its location at the cell surface in response to CHRM1 activation; promotes KCNA2 endocytosis (PubMed:9635436, PubMed:19403695).

RHOA Antibody (clone 1C1) - References

Yeramian P.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 15:1869-1869(1987).
Fagan K.P.,et al.Exp. Eye Res. 59:235-237(1994).
Puhl H.L. III,et al.Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Suzuki Y.,et al.Submitted (APR-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.