

RHOC Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide

Catalog # BP14105b

Specification

RHOC Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>P08134</u>

RHOC Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 389

Other Names Rho-related GTP-binding protein RhoC, Rho cDNA clone 9, h9, RHOC, ARH9, ARHC

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP14105b was selected from the C-term region of RHOC. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RHOC Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name RHOC

Synonyms ARH9, ARHC

Function

Regulates a signal transduction pathway linking plasma membrane receptors to the assembly of focal adhesions and actin stress fibers. Serves as a microtubule-dependent signal that is required for the myosin contractile ring formation during cell cycle cytokinesis. Regulates apical junction formation in bronchial epithelial cells.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cleavage furrow. Note=Translocates to the equatorial region before furrow formation in a ECT2-dependent manner



RHOC Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

RHOC Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

RHOC Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes a member of the Rho family of smallGTPases, which cycle between inactive GDP-bound and activeGTP-bound states and function as molecular switches in signaltransduction cascades. Rho proteins promote reorganization of theactin cytoskeleton and regulate cell shape, attachment, andmotility. The protein encoded by this gene is prenylated at itsC-terminus, and localizes to the cytoplasm and plasma membrane. It is thought to be important in cell locomotion. Overexpression of this gene is associated with tumor cell proliferation andmetastasis. Multiple alternatively spliced variants, encoding thesame protein, have been identified.

RHOC Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Jiang, L., et al. Int. J. Cancer 127(3):505-512(2010)Wu, M., et al. Cancer 116 (11 SUPPL), 2768-2782 (2010) :Lipkin, S.M., et al. Cancer Prev Res (Phila) 3(5):597-603(2010)Kitzing, T.M., et al. Oncogene 29(16):2441-2448(2010)Segat, L., et al. Vaccine 28(10):2201-2206(2010)