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Phospho-ARHGAP35(Y1105) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP3903a

Specification

Phospho-ARHGAP35(Y1105) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q9NRY4
Other Accession	P81128, Q91YM2

Phospho-ARHGAP35(Y1105) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 2909

Other Names
Rho GTPase-activating protein 35, Glucocorticoid receptor DNA-binding factor 1, Glucocorticoid receptor repression factor 1, GRF-1, Rho GAP p190A, p190-A, ARHGAP35, GRF1, GRLF1, KIAA1722

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 1090-1115 of HUMAN ARHGAP35

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.

Phospho-ARHGAP35(Y1105) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name ARHGAP35 (HGNC:4591)

Function
Rho GTPase-activating protein (GAP) (PubMed:19673492, PubMed:28894085). Binds several acidic phospholipids which inhibits the Rho GAP activity to promote the Rac GAP activity (PubMed:19673492). This binding is inhibited by phosphorylation by PRKCA (PubMed:19673492). Involved in cell differentiation as well as cell adhesion and migration, plays an important role in retinal tissue morphogenesis, neural tube fusion, midline fusion of the cerebral hemispheres and mammary gland branching morphogenesis (By similarity). Transduces signals from p21-ras to the nucleus, acting via the ras GTPase-activating protein (GAP) (By similarity). Transduces SRC- dependent signals from cell-surface adhesion molecules, such as laminin, to promote neurite outgrowth. Regulates axon outgrowth, guidance and fasciculation (By similarity). Modulates Rho GTPase-

dependent F-actin polymerization, organization and assembly, is involved in polarized cell migration and in the positive regulation of ciliogenesis and cilia elongation (By similarity). During mammary gland development, is required in both the epithelial and stromal compartments for ductal outgrowth (By similarity). Represses transcription of the glucocorticoid receptor by binding to the cis- acting regulatory sequence 5'-GAGAAAAGAAACTGGAGAAACTC-3'; this function is however unclear and would need additional experimental evidences (PubMed:1894621).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91YM2}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91YM2}. Nucleus Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91YM2}. Note=In response to integrins and SDC4 and upon phosphorylation by PKC, relocalizes from the cytoplasm to regions of plasma membrane ruffling where it colocalizes with polymerized actin. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q91YM2}

Tissue Location
Detected in neutrophils (at protein level).

Phospho-ARHGAP35(Y1105) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

Phospho-ARHGAP35(Y1105) Blocking Peptide - Images

Phospho-ARHGAP35(Y1105) Blocking Peptide - Background

Represses transcription of the glucocorticoid receptor by binding to the cis-acting regulatory sequence 5'- GAGAAAAGAAACTGGAGAAACTC-3'. May participate in the regulation of retinal development and degeneration. May transduce signals from p21-ras to the nucleus, acting via the ras GTPase-activating protein (GAP). May also act as a tumor suppressor.

Phospho-ARHGAP35(Y1105) Blocking Peptide - References

Nagase T.,et al.DNA Res. 7:347-355(2000).
Nakajima D.,et al.DNA Res. 9:99-106(2002).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Tikoo A.,et al.Gene 257:23-31(2000).
LeClerc S.,et al.J. Biol. Chem. 266:17333-17340(1991).