

RIAM Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YT4091
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IHC
Target :	RIAM
Fields :	>>Rap1 signaling pathway;>>Platelet activation
Gene Name :	APBB1IP
Protein Name :	Amyloid beta A4 precursor protein-binding family B member 1-interacting protein
Human Gene Id :	54518
Human Swiss Prot No :	Q7Z5R6
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	Q8R5A3
Immunogen :	Synthesized peptide derived from RIAM . at AA range: 430-510
Specificity :	RIAM Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RIAM protein.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Concentration :	1 mg/ml
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 73kD

Cell Pathway : B_Cell_Antigen

Background : domain:The two Pro-rich regions are required for the suppression of AP1 transcription activity.,function:Appears to function in the signal transduction from Ras activation to actin cytoskeletal remodeling. Suppresses insulin-induced promoter activities through AP1 and SRE. Mediates Rap1-induced adhesion.,induction:Induced by all-trans-retinoic acid.,similarity:Belongs to the MRL family.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Ras-associating domain.,subcellular location:Colocalizes with ENA/VASP proteins at lamellipodia tips and focal adhesions, and F-actin at the leading edge. At the membrane surface, associates, via the PH domain, preferentially with the inositol phosphates, PtdIns(5)P and PtdIns(3)P. This binding appears to be necessary for the efficient interaction of the RA domain to Ras-GTPases.,subunit:Interacts, through the N-terminal Pro-rich region, with the WW domain of APBB1. Interacts with RAP1A, PFN1, VASP and ENAH.,tissue specificity:Widely expressed with high expression in thymus, spleen, lymph node, bone marrow and peripheral leukocytes.,

Function : domain:The two Pro-rich regions are required for the suppression of AP1 transcription activity.,function:Appears to function in the signal transduction from Ras activation to actin cytoskeletal remodeling. Suppresses insulin-induced promoter activities through AP1 and SRE. Mediates Rap1-induced adhesion.,induction:Induced by all-trans-retinoic acid.,similarity:Belongs to the MRL family.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 Ras-associating domain.,subcellular location:Colocalizes with ENA/VASP proteins at lamellipodia tips and focal adhesions, and F-actin at the leading edge. At the membrane surface, associates, via the PH domain, preferentially with the inositol phosphates, PtdIns(5)P and PtdIns(3)P. This binding appears to be necessary for the efficient interaction of the RA domain to Ras-GTPases.,subunit:Interacts, through the N-terminal Pro-rich region, with the WW d

Subcellular Location : Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cell projection, lamellipodium . Cell junction, focal adhesion . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Colocalizes with ENA/VASP proteins at lamellipodia tips and focal adhesions, and F-actin at the leading edge. At the membrane surface, associates, via the PH domain, preferentially with the inositol phosphates, PtdIns(5)P and PtdIns(3)P. This binding appears to be necessary for the efficient interaction of the RA domain to Ras-GTPases (By similarity). .

Expression : Widely expressed with high expression in thymus, spleen, lymph node, bone marrow and peripheral leukocytes.

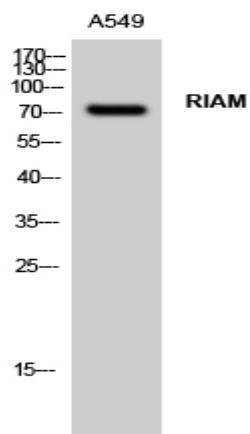
Sort : 14459

No4 : 1

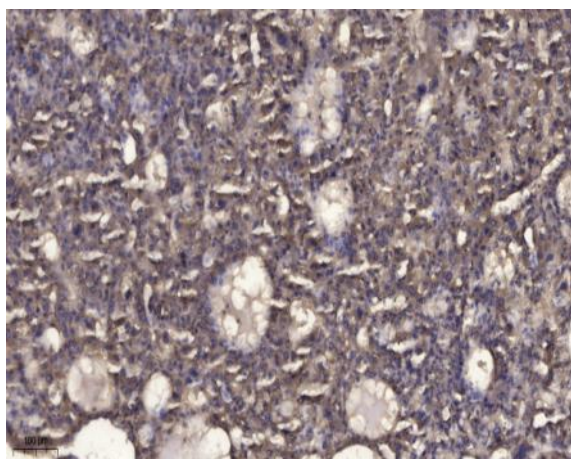
Host : Rabbit

Modifications : Unmodified

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of A549 cells using RIAM Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).