

GDI-1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5034

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: GDI-1

Gene Name: GDI1

Protein Name: Rab GDP dissociation inhibitor alpha

P31150

P50396

Human Gene Id: 2664

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 14567

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Gene ld: 25183

Rat Swiss Prot No: P50398

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

GDI-1. AA range:394-443

Specificity: GDI-1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of GDI-1 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

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: 50kD

Background: GDP dissociation inhibitors are proteins that regulate the GDP-GTP exchange

reaction of members of the rab family, small GTP-binding proteins of the ras superfamily, that are involved in vesicular trafficking of molecules between cellular organelles. GDIs slow the rate of dissociation of GDP from rab proteins and release GDP from membrane-bound rabs. GDI1 is expressed primarily in neural and sensory tissues. Mutations in GDI1 have been linked to X-linked nonspecific

mental retardation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

Function: disease:Defects in GDI1 are the cause of mental retardation X-linked type 41

(MRX41) [MIM:300104]. Mental retardation is characterized by significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning associated with impairments in adaptative behavior and manifested during the developmental period. Non-syndromic mental retardation patients do not manifest other clinical signs., disease:Defects in GDI1 are the cause of mental retardation X-linked type 48 (MRX48) [MIM:300104]; also known as MRX3., function:Regulates the GDP/GTP exchange reaction of most Rab proteins by inhibiting the dissociation of GDP from them, and the subsequent

binding of GTP to them., similarity: Belongs to the Rab GDI family., tissue

specificity:Brain; predominant in neural and sensory tissues.,

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm . Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network .

Expression: Brain; predominant in neural and sensory tissues.

Products Images Western Blot analysis of extracts from K562 cells, using GDI-1 Polyclonal Antibody. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000 GDI-1

