



FGD4 rabbit pAb

Cat No.:ES16482

For research use only

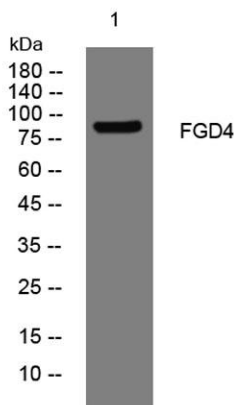
Overview

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Product Name | FGD4 rabbit pAb |
| Host species | Rabbit |
| Applications | WB |
| Species Cross-Reactivity | Human; Mouse;Rat |
| Recommended dilutions | WB 1:500-2000 |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human FGD4 AA range: 291-341 |
| Specificity | This antibody detects endogenous levels of FGD4 at Human/Mouse/Rat |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Storage | Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Protein Name | FGD4 |
| Gene Name | FGD4 FRABP ZFYVE6 |
| Cellular localization | Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, filopodium . Concentrated in filopodia and poorly detected at lamellipodia. Binds along the sides of actin fibers (By similarity). . |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Observed band | 85kD |
| Human Gene ID | 121512 |
| Human Swiss-Prot Number | Q96M96 |
| Alternative Names | FYVE, RhoGEF and PH domain-containing protein 4 (Actin filament-binding protein frabin) (FGD1-related F-actin-binding protein) (Zinc finger FYVE domain-containing protein 6) |
| Background | This gene encodes a protein that is involved in the regulation of the actin cytoskeleton and cell shape. This protein contains an actin filament-binding |





domain, which together with its Dbl homology domain and one of its pleckstrin homology domains, can form microspikes. This protein can activate MAPK8 independently of the actin filament-binding domain, and it is also involved in the activation of CDC42 via the exchange of bound GDP for free GTP. The activation of CDC42 also enables this protein to play a role in mediating the cellular invasion of *Cryptosporidium parvum*, an intracellular parasite that infects the gastrointestinal tract. Mutations in this gene can cause Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 4H (CMT4H), a disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015],



Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

