



Rabbit Anti-RASL10A antibody

SL5722R

Product Name:	RASL10A
Chinese Name:	Ras样蛋白家族10A抗体
Alias:	Ras like protein family member 10A; Ras like protein RRP22; RAS like, family 10, member A; RAS related on chromosome 22; Ras related protein on chromosome 22; Ras related protein on chromosome 22 homolog; RASL10A protein; Rasl10a RAS like, family 10, member A; RP23 64E17.6 antibody RRP22; RSLAA_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	23kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RASL10A:51-150/203
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Ras proteins are members of a superfamily of related small GTPases. RRP22 can be posttranslationally modified by farnesyl. RRP22 inhibits cell growth and promotes caspase-independent cell death. The specific function of RASL10A is not yet known.

Function:

Potent inhibitor of cellular proliferation.

Subunit:

Interacts with UBF/UBTF.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane, Cytoplasmic side. Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=May cycle in and out of the nucleolus in a GTP-dependent manner.

Tissue Specificity:

Expression appears to be strictly limited to the central nervous system.

Post-translational modifications:

Isoprenylation is essential for nucleolar localization, and the proliferation-inhibiting activity of RASL10A.

Similarity:

Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Ras family.

SWISS:

Q92737

Gene ID:

10633

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10633](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 75668](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 364190](#)Rat

[Ommim: 602220](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q92737](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q8K5A4](#)Mouse

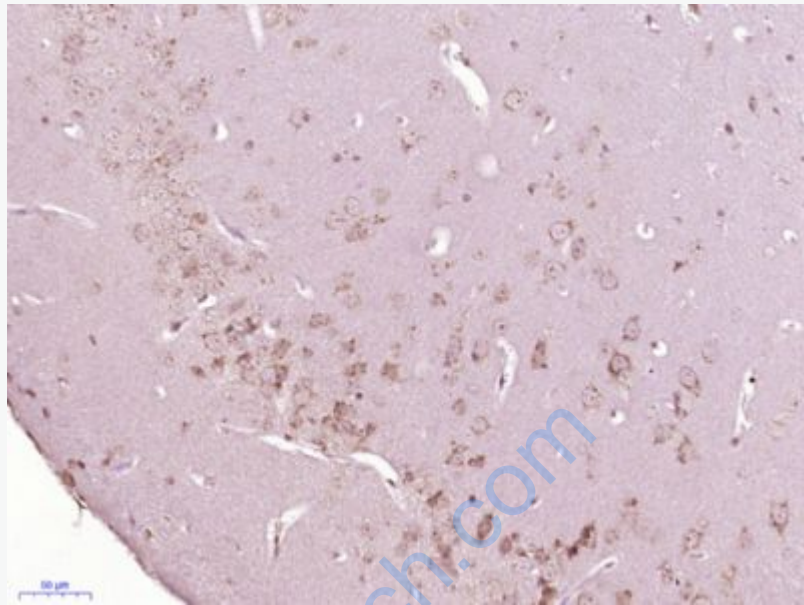
[Unigene: 73088](#)Human

[Unigene: 374836](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 50230](#)Rat

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Mouse brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (RASL10A) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL5722R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.