

# Rabbit Anti-RASAL1 antibody

## SL6088R

Product Name:	RASAL1
Chinese Name:	RAS蛋白样激活剂1抗体
Alias:	GAP1 like protein; MRASAL; RAS GTPase activating protein like; RAS protein activator like 1 (GAP1 like); RAS protein activator like 1; RASAL; Rasal1; rasGAP activating like protein 1; RasGAP-activating-like protein 1; RASGAP1 LIKE; RASL1 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse, Rabbit,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=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:	90kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RASAL1:451-550/805
Lsotype:	$\lg G$
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 GTPase activating-like protein (RASAL) or RASAL1 is a member of the GAP1 family, and a Ca2+ sensor responding in-phase to repetitive Ca2+ signals by associating with the plasma membrane and deactivating Ras. It contains a conserved domain structure comprising N-terminal tandem C2 domains, a highly conserved central

RasGAP domain, and a C-terminal pleckstrin-homology domain that is associated with a Bruton's tyrosine kinase motif. RASAL, like Ca2+-promoted Ras inactivator (CAPRI, or RASAL4), is a cytosolic protein that undergoes a rapid translocation to the plasma membrane in response to receptor-mediated elevation in the concentration of intracellular free Ca2+, a translocation that activates its ability to function as a RasGAP. However, unlike RASAL4, RASAL undergoes an oscillatory translocation to the plasma membrane that occurs in synchrony with repetitive Ca2+ spikes.

#### **Function:**

Probable inhibitory regulator of the Ras-cyclic AMP pathway.

## **Tissue Specificity:**

Highly expressed in thyroid and adrenal medulla, lower expression in brain, spinal cord and trachea.

## Similarity:

Contains 1 Btk-type zinc finger.

Contains 2 C2 domains.

Contains 1 PH domain.

Contains 1 Ras-GAP domain.

## **SWISS:**

O95294

#### Gene ID:

8437

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 8437Human

Entrez Gene: 19415Mouse

Entrez Gene: 360814Rat

Omim: 604118Human

SwissProt: O95294Human

SwissProt: Q9Z268Mouse

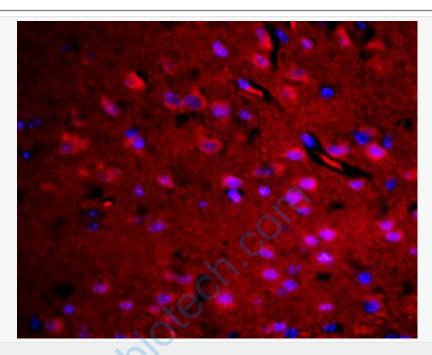
Unigene: 528693Human

Unigene: 41209Mouse

Unigene: 63791Rat

#### **Important Note:**

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



### Picture:

Tissue/cell: rat brain tissue;4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-RASAL1 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL6088R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C; The secondary antibody was Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, Cy3 conjugated(SL6088R)used at 1:200 dilution for 40 minutes at 37°C. DAPI(5ug/ml,blue,C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei