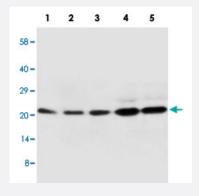


# CDC42 polyclonal antibody

Catalog # PAB19100 Size 100 ug

# **Applications**

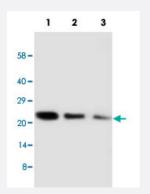


#### Western Blot

Western blot analysis of tissue and whole cell extracts with CDC42 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19100).

Lane 1: rat brain.

Lane 2: MCF-7. Lane 3: HeLa. Lane 4: SMMC. Lane 5: U87.



## Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis of CDC42 recombinant protein with CDC42 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19100).

Lane 1: 10 ng.

Lane 2 : 5 ng.

Lane 3: 2.5 ng.

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of CDC42.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to internal region of human CDC42.
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Bovine, Human, Mouse, Rat
Form	Lyophilized
Purification	Immunoaffinity purification



### **Product Information**

Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (0.1-0.5 ug/mL) Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) (0.5-1 ug/mL)
	The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na $_2$ HPO $_4$ (5 mg BSA, 0.05 mg sodium azide, 0.05 mg Thimer osal)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C on dry atmosphere.  After reconstitution with 200 uL of deionized water and concentration will be 500 ug/mL, store at -20° C or lower.  Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide and thimerosal: POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANC E which should be handled by trained staff only.

# **Applications**

Western Blot

Western blot analysis of tissue and whole cell extracts with CDC42 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19100).

Lane 1: rat brain.

Lane 2: MCF-7. Lane 3: HeLa. Lane 4: SMMC. Lane 5: U87.

Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis of CDC42 recombinant protein with CDC42 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB19100).

Lane 1 : 10 ng. Lane 2 : 5 ng.

Lane 3 : 2.5 ng.

Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

# Gene Info — CDC42 Entrez GeneID 998 Gene Name CDC42 Gene Alias CDC42Hs, G25K Gene Description cell division cycle 42 (GTP binding protein, 25kDa) Omim ID 116952 Gene Ontology Hyperlink



#### **Product Information**

#### **Gene Summary**

The protein encoded by this gene is a small GTPase of the Rho-subfamily, which regulates signaling pathways that control diverse cellular functions including cell morphology, migration, endocytosis and cell cycle progression. This protein is highly similar to Saccharomyces cerevisiae Cdc 42, and is able to complement the yeast cdc42-1 mutant. The product of oncogene Dbl was reported to specifically catalyze the dissociation of GDP from this protein. This protein could regulate actin polymerization through its direct binding to Neural Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome protein (N-WASP), which subsequently activates Arp2/3 complex. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq

#### **Other Designations**

GTP-binding protein, 25kD|OTTHUMP0000002834|OTTHUMP00000002926|cell division cycle 42|cell division cycle 42 (GTP binding protein, 25kD)|cell division cycle 42 (GTP-binding protein, 25kD)|dJ224A6.1.1 (cell division cycle 42 (GTP-binding protein, 25kD))|d

#### **Publication Reference**

Eya1 protein phosphatase regulates tight junction formation in lung distal epithelium.

El-Hashash AH, Turcatel G, Varma S, Berika M, Al Alam D, Warburton D.

Journal of Cell Science 2012 Jun; 125(Pt 17):4036.

Application: WB, Mouse, MLE15 cells

# **Pathway**

- Adherens junction
- Axon guidance
- Chemokine signaling pathway
- Endocytosis
- Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection
- Fc gamma R-mediated phagocytosis
- Focal adhesion
- GnRH signaling pathway
- Leukocyte transendothelial migration
- MAPK signaling pathway
- Neurotrophin signaling pathway
- Pancreatic cancer



- Pathogenic Escherichia coli infection EHEC
- Pathways in cancer
- Regulation of actin cytoskeleton
- Renal cell carcinoma
- T cell receptor signaling pathway
- Tight junction
- VEGF signaling pathway

## Disease

- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hepatitis B
- HIV Infections
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Parkinson disease