

GIV Rabbit mAb [1396]

Cat NO. :A54912

Information:

Applications	Reactivity:	UniProt ID:	MW(kDa)	Host	Isotype	Size
WB,ICC/IF	H,M,R	Q3V6T2	208-216 kDa	Rabbit	IgG	100ul,200ul

Applications detail:

Application

WB

1:1000-2000

ICC/IF

The optimal dilutions should be determined by the end user

Conjugate:

UnConjugate

Form:

Liquid

sensitivity:

Endogenous

Purification:

Protein A purification

Specificity:

Antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide at the sequence of human GIV

Storage buffer and conditions:

Antibody store in 10 mM PBS, 0.5mg/ml BSA, 50% glycerol (buffer) .

Shipped at 4°C. Store at-20°C or -80°C.

 $\label{products} \textbf{Products are valid for one natural year of receipt.} \textbf{Avoid repeated freeze} \ \textit{I} \ \textbf{thaw cycles}.$

Tissue specificity:

Expressed ubiquitously..

Subcellular location:

Cell membrane,Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule

Function:

Introduction: WB: Western Blot IP: Immunoprecipitation IHC: Immunohistochemistry ChIP: Chromatin Immunoprecipitation ICC/IF: Immunocytochemistry/
Immunofluorescence F: Flow Cytometry

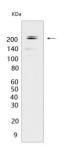
Cross Reactivity: H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus MI: mink C: chicken Dm D. melanogaster X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Hr: horse



Bifunctional modulator of guanine nucleotide-binding proteins (G proteins) (PubMed:19211784, PubMed:27621449). Acts as a non-receptor guanine nucleotide exchange factor which binds to and activates guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(i) alpha subunits (PubMed:19211784, PubMed:21954290, PubMed:23509302, PubMed:25187647). Also acts as a guanine nucleotide dissociation inhibitor for guanine nucleotide-binding protein G(s) subunit alpha GNAS (PubMed:27621449). Essential for cell migration (PubMed:20462955, PubMed:16139227, PubMed:19211784, PubMed:21954290). Interacts in complex with G(i) alpha subunits with the EGFR receptor, retaining EGFR at the cell membrane following ligand stimulation and promoting EGFR signaling which triggers cell migration (PubMed:20462955). Binding to Gi-alpha subunits displaces the beta and gamma subunits from the heterotrimeric G-protein complex which enhances phosphoinositide 3-kinase (PI3K)-dependent phosphorylation and kinase activity of AKT1/PKB (PubMed:19211784). Phosphorylation of AKT1/PKB induces the phosphorylation of downstream effectors GSK3 and FOXO1/FKHR, and regulates DNA replication and cell proliferation (By similarity). Binds in its tyrosinephosphorylated form to the phosphatidylinositol 3-kinase (PI3K) regulatory subunit PIK3R1 which enables recruitment of PIK3R1 to the EGFR receptor, enhancing PI3K activity and cell migration (PubMed:21954290). Plays a role as a key modulator of the AKT-mTOR signaling pathway, controlling the tempo of the process of newborn neuron integration during adult neurogenesis, including correct neuron positioning, dendritic development and synapse formation (By similarity). Inhibition of G(s) subunit alpha GNAS leads to reduced cellular levels of cAMP and suppression of cell proliferation (PubMed:27621449). Essential for the integrity of the actin cytoskeleton (PubMed:16139227, PubMed:19211784). Required for formation of actin stress fibers and lamellipodia (PubMed:15882442). May be involved in membrane sorting in the early endosome (PubMed:15882442). Plays a role in ciliogenesis and cilium morphology and positioning and this may partly be through regulation of the localization of scaffolding protein CROCC/Rootletin (PubMed:27623382)...

Validation Data:

GIV Rabbit mAb [1396] Images



Western blot (SDS PAGE) analysis of extracts from HCT 116 cells. Using GIVRabbit mAb [1396] at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at 4° C over night.

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IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 1% w/v Milk, 1X TBST at 4°C overnight.