



# ARHGEF9 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-16141
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	IHC;IF;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	ARHGEF9
<b>Protein Name</b>	Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 9
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human ARHGEF9. AA range:399-448
<b>Specificity</b>	ARHGEF9 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of ARHGEF9 protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	ARHGEF9; ARHGDH9; KIAA0424; Rho guanine nucleotide exchange factor 9; Collybistin; PEM-2 homolog; Rac/Cdc42 guanine nucleotide exchange factor 9
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cytoplasm . Cell junction, synapse, postsynaptic density .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Detected in brain. Detected at low levels in heart.
<b>Function</b>	disease:Defects in ARHGEF9 are a cause of startle disease with epilepsy (STHEE) [MIM:300607]; also known as hyperekplexia with epilepsy. Startle disease is a genetically heterogeneous neurologic disorder. STHE is characterized by muscular rigidity of central nervous system origin, particularly in the neonatal period, and by an exaggerated startle response to unexpected acoustic or tactile stimuli.,function:Acts as guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for CDC42. Promotes formation of GPHN clusters.,similarity:Contains 1 DH (DBL-homology) domain.,similarity:Contains 1 PH domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH3 domain.,subunit:Interacts with GPHN.,tissue specificity:Detected in brain. Detected at low levels in heart.,
<b>Background</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a Rho-like GTPase that switches between the active (GTP-bound) state and inactive (GDP-bound) state to regulate CDC42 and other genes. Defects in this gene are a cause of startle disease with epilepsy (STHEE), also known as hyperekplexia with epilepsy. Three transcript variants



encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010],

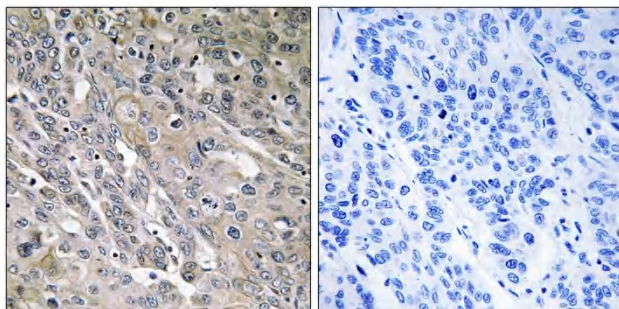
**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

## Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue, using ARHGEF9 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.