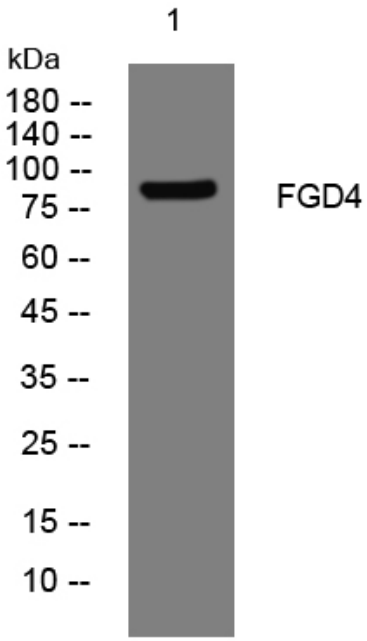
FGD4 rabbit pAb

Catalog No	YP-Ab-08200
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB
Gene Name	FGD4 FRABP ZFYVE6
Protein Name	FGD4
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human FGD4 AA range: 291-341
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of FGD4 at Human/Mouse/Rat
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.315% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	FYVE, RhoGEF and PH domain-containing protein 4 (Actin filament-binding protein frabin) (FGD1-related F-actin-binding protein) (Zinc finger FYVE domain-containing protein 6)
Observed Band	85kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton . Cell projection, filopodium . Concentrated in filopodia and poorly detected at lamellipodia. Binds along the sides of actin fibers (By similarity). .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed in different tissues, including brain, cerebellum, peripheral nerve, skeletal muscle, heart, uterus, placenta and testis.
Function	alternative products:Additional isoforms seem to exist,disease:Defects in FGD4 are the cause of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 4H (CMT4H) [MIM:609311]; also known as Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease neuropathy type 4H. CMT4H is a recessive demyelinating form of Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease, the most common inherited disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease is classified in two main groups on the basis of electrophysiologic properties and histopathology: primary peripheral demyelinating neuropathy and primary peripheral axonal neuropathy. Demyelinating CMT neuropathies are characterized by severely reduced nerve conduction velocities (less than 38 m/sec), segmental demyelination and remyelination with onion bulb formations on nerve biopsy, slowly progressive distal muscle atrophy and weakness, absent deep tendon reflexes, and hollow feet. By convention, autosomal

Background	This gene encodes a protein that is involved in the regulation of the actin cytoskeleton and cell shape. This protein contains an actin filament-binding domain, which together with its Dbl homology domain and one of its pleckstrin homology domains, can form microspikes. This protein can activate MAPK8 independently of the actin filament-binding domain, and it is also involved in the activation of CDC42 via the exchange of bound GDP for free GTP. The activation of CDC42 also enables this protein to play a role in mediating the cellular invasion of Cryptosporidium parvum, an intracellular parasite that infects the gastrointestinal tract. Mutations in this gene can cause Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease type 4H (CMT4H), a disorder of the peripheral nervous system. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2015],
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



Western blot analysis of lysates from SH-SY5Y cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°over night