

Product datasheet

Recombinant Human Rag A protein ab161103

1 Image

Overview

Product name	Recombinant Human Rag A protein
Protein length	Full length protein

Description

Nature	Recombinant
Source	Wheat germ
Amino Acid Sequence	
Species	Human
Sequence	<p>MPNTAMKKKVLMLMGKSGSGKTSMRSIIFANYIARDTRR LGATIDVEHSHV RFLGNLVLNLWDCGGQDTFMENYFTSQRDNIFRNVEV LIYFDVESRELE KDMHYQSCLEAILQNSPDAKIFCLVHKMDLVQEDQR DLIFKEREEDLRR LSRPLECACFRTSIWDETLYKAWSSIVYQLIPNVQQLE MNLRNFAQIIIEA DEVLLFERATFLVISHYQCKEQRDVHRFEKISNIIKQFKL SCSKLAASFQ SMEVRNSNFAAFIDIFTSNTYVMVMSDPSIPSAATLINI RNARKHFEKL ERVDGPKHSLLMR</p>
Amino acids	1 to 313
Tags	proprietary tag N-Terminus

Specifications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab161103** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Applications	Western blot ELISA
Form	Liquid
Additional notes	Protein concentration is above or equal to 0.05 mg/ml.

Previously labelled as RRAGA.

Preparation and Storage

Stability and Storage

Shipped on dry ice. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

pH: 8.00

Constituents: 0.31% Glutathione, 0.79% Tris HCl

General Info

Function

Has guanine nucleotide-binding activity but undetectable intrinsic GTPase activity. Required for the amino acid-induced relocalization of mTORC1 to the lysosomes and its subsequent activation by the GTPase RHEB. This is a crucial step in the activation of the TOR signaling cascade by amino acids. Involved in the RCC1/Ran-GTPase pathway. May play a direct role in a TNF-alpha signaling pathway leading to induction of cell death. May alternatively act as a cellular target for adenovirus E3-14.7K, an inhibitor of TNF-alpha functions, thereby affecting cell death.

Tissue specificity

Ubiquitously expressed with highest levels of expression in skeletal muscle, heart, and brain.

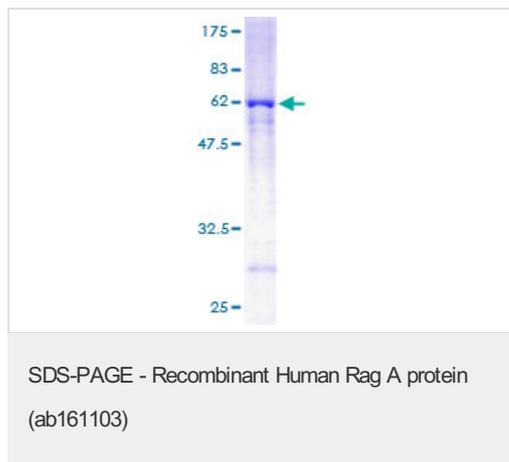
Sequence similarities

Belongs to the GTR/RAG GTP-binding protein family.

Cellular localization

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Lysosome. Predominantly cytoplasmic. May shuttle between the cytoplasm and nucleus, depending on the bound nucleotide state. Colocalizes in vivo with adenovirus E3-14.7K mainly to the cytoplasm especially near the nuclear membrane and in discrete foci on or near the plasma membrane.

Images



ab161103 on a 12.5% SDS-PAGE stained with Coomassie Blue.

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