SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Rho 7 (T-13): sc-26487

SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY

The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

The Ras p21 family of guanine nucleotide proteins has been widely studied in view of its apparent role in signal transduction pathways and high frequency of mutations in human malignancies. It is now clear, however, that the Ras proteins (H-, K- and N-Ras p21) are members of a much larger superfamily of related proteins. Six members of this family, Rap 1A, Rap 1B, Rap 2, R-Ras, Ral A and Ral B, exhibit approximately 50% amino acid homology to Ras. The five mammalian Rho proteins (Rho A, B, C, 7 and 8) are approximately 30% homologous to Ras and are expressed in a wide range of cell types. Both Ras p21 and Rho p21, as well as other members of the Ras superfamily, contain a carboxy terminal CAAX sequence (C, cysteine; A, aliphatic amino acid; X, any amino acid) which in the case of Ras has been shown to be essential for correct localization and function.

REFERENCES

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2. Yeramian, P., et al. 1987. Nucelotide sequence of human rho cDNA clone 12. Nucl. Acids Res. 15: 189.
3. Barbacid, M. 1987. ras genes. Ann. Rev. Biochem. 56: 779-827.
4. Morris, J.D.M., et al. 1989. Scrape-loading of Swiss 3T3 cells with ras protein rapidly activates protein kinase C in the absence of phospholinositide hydrolysis. Oncogene 4: 27-31.
5. Olofsson, B., et al. 1988. Expression of the ras-related ral A rho 12 and rab genes in adult mouse tissues. Oncogene 3: 231-234.
6. Chardin, P. 1988. The ras superfamily proteins. Biochimie. 70: 865-868.
7. Garrett, M.D., et al. 1989. Identification of distinct cytoplasmic targets for ras/R-ras and rho regulatory proteins. J. Biol. Chem. 264: 10-13.
8. Adamson, P., et al. 1992. Post-translational modifications of p21rho proteins. J. Biol. Chem. 267: 20033-20038.

SOURCE

Rho 7 (T-13) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of Rho 7 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-26487 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

Rho 7 (T-13) is recommended for detection of Rho 7 of human and, to a lesser extent, m and r origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.