SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

Ral A/B (E-7): sc-374582



BACKGROUND

Ral A and Ral B constitute a distinct subfamily of Ras-related GTPases (i.e., GDP/GTP binding proteins). Ral proteins are activated by a unique nucleotide exchange factor, Ral GDS, and deactivated by a distinct GTPase-activating protein. Unlike Ras proteins, Ral A and Ral B fail to induce transformed foci when activated variants are expressed in various recipient cells. A potential downstream target of Ral, designated Ral BP-1, has been shown to contain a Rho-GTPase-activating domain. This Rho-GTPase-activating domain interacts preferentially with the Rho family member Cdc42. A Ras/Ral signaling pathway has been reported to mediate phospholipase D (PLD) activation by v-Src, thus indicating PLD as another downstream target of Ral A.

REFERENCES

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- Hofer, F., et al. 1994. Activated Ras interacts with the Ral guaninenucleotide dissociation stimulator. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 11089-11093.
- Spaargaren, M. and Bischoff, J.R. 1994. Identification of the guanine nucleotide dissociation stimulator for Ral as a putative effector molecule of R-Ras, H-Ras, K-Ras, and Rap. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 91: 12609-12613.
- Jiang, H., et al. 1995. Involvement of Ral GTPase in v-Src-induced phospholipase D activation. Nature 378: 409-412.
- Cantor, S.B., et al. 1995. Identification and characterization of Ral-binding protein 1, a potential downstream target of Ral GTPases. Mol. Cell. Biol. 15: 4578-4584.
- Jullien-Flores, V., et al. 1995. Bridging Ral GTPase to Rho pathways. RLIP76, a Ral effector with CDC42/Rac GTPase-activating protein activity. J. Biol. Chem. 270: 22473-22477.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RALA (human) mapping to 7p14.1, RALB (human) mapping to 2q14.2; Rala (mouse) mapping to 13 A2, Ralb (mouse) mapping to 1 E2.3.

SOURCE

Ral A/B (E-7) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 161-206 mapping at the C-terminus of Ral A of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG_{2a} kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **D0 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 for detailed protocols and support products.

APPLICATIONS

Ral A/B (E-7) is recommended for detection of Ral A and B of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], 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).

Ral A/B (E-7) is also recommended for detection of Ral A and B in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Molecular Weight of Ral A: 28 kDa.

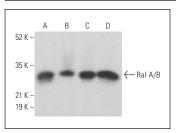
Molecular Weight of Ral B: 23 kDa.

Positive Controls: ARPE-19 whole cell lysate: sc-364357, NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate: sc-2210 or C6 whole cell lysate: sc-364373.

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgGκ BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgGκ BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850.

DATA



Ral A/B (E-7) : sc-374582. Immunofluorescence

staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing

membrane localization

Ral A/B (E-7): sc-374582. Western blot analysis of Ral A/B expression in ARPE-19 (A), HUV-EC-C (B), NIH/3T3 (C) and C6 (D) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

 Sun, M.H., et al. 2021. Ral GTPase is essential for Actin dynamics and Golgi apparatus distribution in mouse oocyte maturation. Cell Div. 16: 3.

RESEARCH USE

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