

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



p-GRF-1 (Y1105) Peptide

Cat No.: BS4232P

Background

The glucocorticoid receptor (GR) is a ligand-dependent, transactivating regulatory protein that is a member of the nuclear receptor superfamily. GRF-1 (glucocorticoid receptor DNA-binding factor 1), also known as p190RhoGAP or simply p190, is a transcriptional regulator which binds to the promoter region of the glucocorticoid receptor gene and represses its expression. By repressing GR expression, GRF-1 acts to down-regulate Rho signaling, thereby mediating both actin cytoskeletal rearrangements and cell cycle events. Through its GAP domain, GRF-1 is thought to affect cytokinesis by regulating Rho activity; a regulation that is controlled by the ubiquitination of the GTP binding region and subsequent degradation of GRF-1. Additionally, GRF-1 plays an important role in oligodendrocyte differentiation, a process that is absent in malignant glioma tumors, implicating GRF-1 as a possible tumor suppressor. GRF-1 expression is regulated by glucocorticoids and the expressed protein exists as two isoforms produced by alternative splicing events.

Swiss-Prot

Q9NRY4

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS4232 p-GRF-1 (Y1105) pAb .

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide p-GRF-1 (Y1105) . (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

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