

## **Active Rac1**

Catalog Number: 26903 Gene Symbol: RAC1 Description: Anti-Active Rac Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

**Background:** Small GTPases are a super-family of cellular signaling regulators. Rac belongs to the Rho sub-family of GTPases that regulate cell motility, cell division, and gene transcription. GTP binding increases the activity of Rac, and the hydrolysis of GTP to GDP renders it inactive. GTP hydrolysis is aided by GTPase activating proteins (GAPs), while exchange of GDP for GTP is facilitated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs). Immunogen: Recombinant full length protein of active Rac1 **Tested applications:** IP, IHC **Recommended dilutions:** 1 µg for 1~2 mg total cellular proteins **Concentration:** 1 mg/ml Host: mouse **Clonality:** Monoclonal Isotype: IgM Purity: Purified from ascites Format: Liquid **Storage buffer:** Preservative: no Constituents: PBS (without  $Mg^{2+}$  and  $Ca^{2+}$ ), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 50% glycerol **Species Reactivity:** Anti-active Rac1 antibody recognizes active Rac1 from vertebrates. Storage Conditions: Store at -20 °C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles





Rac activation assay. MEF cells were treated with (lane 2) or without (lane 1) PDGF. Cell lysates were incubated with an anti-active Rac monoclonal antibody (Cat # 26903) (top panel). The precipitated active Rac was immunoblotted with an anti-Rac rabbit polyclonal antibody (Cat # 21003). The bottom panel shows the Western blot with anti-Rac of the cell lysates used (5% of that used in the top panel).

For research use only. Not for diagnostic or therapeutic applications.

## Immunohistochemistry:



Immunohistochemistry for the active Rac using Anti-Active Rac1-GTP Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [26903] shows Rac-GTP immunolabeling (green) in combination with cofilin (red) on brain tissue sections. The tissue sections were fixed with -20 °C methanol or 4% paraformaldehyde (fixation time 1hr) and stained with antibody at 1:1000 in 0.1M Phosphate buffer with 0.3% Triton X, and 4% BSA for 24h at room temperature. Secondary antibodies were anti-mouse AlexaFluor488 and anti-rabbit AlexaFluor594 at 1:1000.