

**HUMAN-RIN1(Y36) Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP20829a**

**Specification**

---

**HUMAN-RIN1(Y36) Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q13671</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG

**HUMAN-RIN1(Y36) Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 9610

**Other Names**

Ras and Rab interactor 1, Ras inhibitor JC99, Ras interaction/interference protein 1, RIN1

**Target/Specificity**

This antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 20-70 amino acids from human.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

HUMAN-RIN1(Y36) Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**HUMAN-RIN1(Y36) Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** RIN1

**Function** Ras effector protein, which may serve as an inhibitory modulator of neuronal plasticity in aversive memory formation. Can affect Ras signaling at different levels. First, by competing with RAF1 protein for binding to activated Ras. Second, by enhancing signaling from ABL1 and ABL2, which regulate cytoskeletal remodeling. Third, by activating RAB5A, possibly by functioning as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for RAB5A, by exchanging bound GDP for free GTP, and

facilitating Ras-activated receptor endocytosis.

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Membrane. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Some amount is membrane-associated

#### Tissue Location

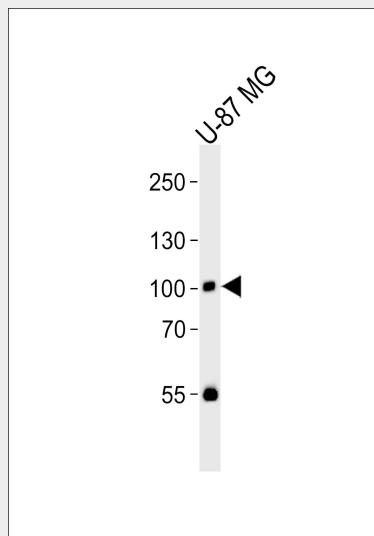
Expressed in all tissues examined with high levels in brain, placenta and pancreas.

### HUMAN-RIN1(Y36) Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### HUMAN-RIN1(Y36) Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from U-87 MG cell line, using HUMAN-RIN1(Y36) antibody (Cat. #AP20829a). AP20829a was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:10000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug.

### HUMAN-RIN1(Y36) Antibody - Background

Ras effector protein, which may serve as an inhibitory modulator of neuronal plasticity in aversive memory formation. Can affect Ras signaling at different levels. First, by competing with RAF1 protein for binding to activated Ras. Second, by enhancing signaling from ABL1 and ABL2, which regulate cytoskeletal remodeling. Third, by activating RAB5A, possibly by functioning as a guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) for RAB5A, by exchanging bound GDP for free GTP, and facilitating Ras-activated receptor endocytosis.

### HUMAN-RIN1(Y36) Antibody - References

Colicelli J., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 88:2913-2917(1991).  
Han L., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 15:1318-1323(1995).  
Han L., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 94:4954-4959(1997).  
Afar D.E.H., et al. Immunity 6:773-782(1997).  
Tall G.G., et al. Dev. Cell 1:73-82(2001).