

ARHGAP18 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP68500**Specification****ARHGAP18 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q8N392
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

ARHGAP18 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 93663**Other Names**

ARHGAP18; Rho GTPase-activating protein 18; MacGAP; Rho-type GTPase-activating protein 18

Dilution

WB~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

ARHGAP18 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** ARHGAP18 ([HGNC:21035](#))**Function**

Rho GTPase activating protein that suppresses F-actin polymerization by inhibiting Rho. Rho GTPase activating proteins act by converting Rho-type GTPases to an inactive GDP-bound state (PubMed:[21865595](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21865595)). Plays a key role in tissue tension and 3D tissue shape by regulating cortical actomyosin network formation. Acts downstream of YAP1 and inhibits actin polymerization, which in turn reduces nuclear localization of YAP1 (PubMed:[25778702](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25778702)). Regulates cell shape, spreading, and migration (PubMed:[21865595](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21865595)).

Cellular Location

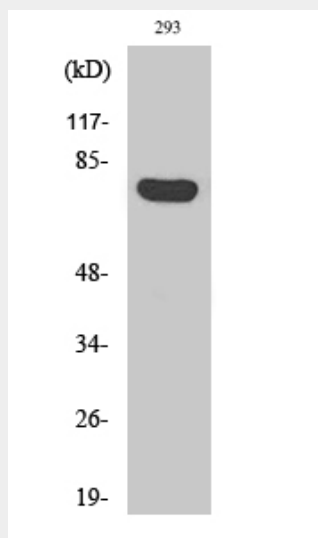
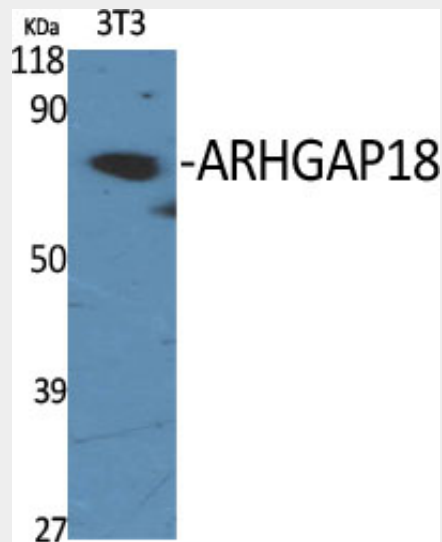
Cytoplasm.

ARHGAP18 Polyclonal 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](#)

ARHGAP18 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



ARHGAP18 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Rho GTPase activating protein that suppresses F-actin polymerization by inhibiting Rho. Rho GTPase activating proteins act by converting Rho-type GTPases to an inactive GDP-bound state (PubMed:21865595). Plays a key role in tissue tension and 3D tissue shape by regulating cortical

actomyosin network formation. Acts downstream of YAP1 and inhibits actin polymerization, which in turn reduces nuclear localization of YAP1 (PubMed:25778702). Regulates cell shape, spreading, and migration (PubMed:21865595).