

Anti-RagC / RRAGC antibody, rabbit polyclonal

71-023 100 ug

Key Words: GTP-Binding Protein, mTORC1, TOR signaling cascade

Function: Guanine nucleotide-binding protein forming heterodimeric Rag complexes required for the amino acid-induced relocalization of mTORC1 to the lysosomes and its subsequent activation by the GTPase RHEB. This is a crucial step in the activation of the TOR signaling cascade by amino acids

Molecular mass: 44,224 with 399 amino acids. Rag C forms a functional complex with Rag A and Rag B.

Cellular localization: Predominantly cytoplasmic. May shuttle between the cytoplasm and nucleus, depending on the bound nucleotide state of associated RagA.

Post-translational modification: Acetylation and phosphorylation

Applications

1) Western blotting (1,000~ 2,000 folds dilution)

2) Immunofluorescence staining (1/100~1/500)

Not tested for other applications

Reactivity: Reacts with human, mouse and hamster. Not tested in other species.

Immunogen: Purified full-length human Rag C protein fused with GST

Form: Purified IgG fraction. 1 mg/ml in PBS with 50% glycerol. Filter-sterilized. Azide- and carrier-free.

Storage: Shipped at 4C or -20C. Upon arrival spin-down, aliquot and store at -20°C

Data Link UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot: [Q9HB90](#) RRAGC_Human

Reference : This product was described and used in the following reference .

Sekiguchi T., et al. (2004) A novel human nucleolar protein, Nop132, binds to the G proteins, RRAG A/C/D. J Biol Chem. 279: 8343-50. PubMed [14660641](#) WB

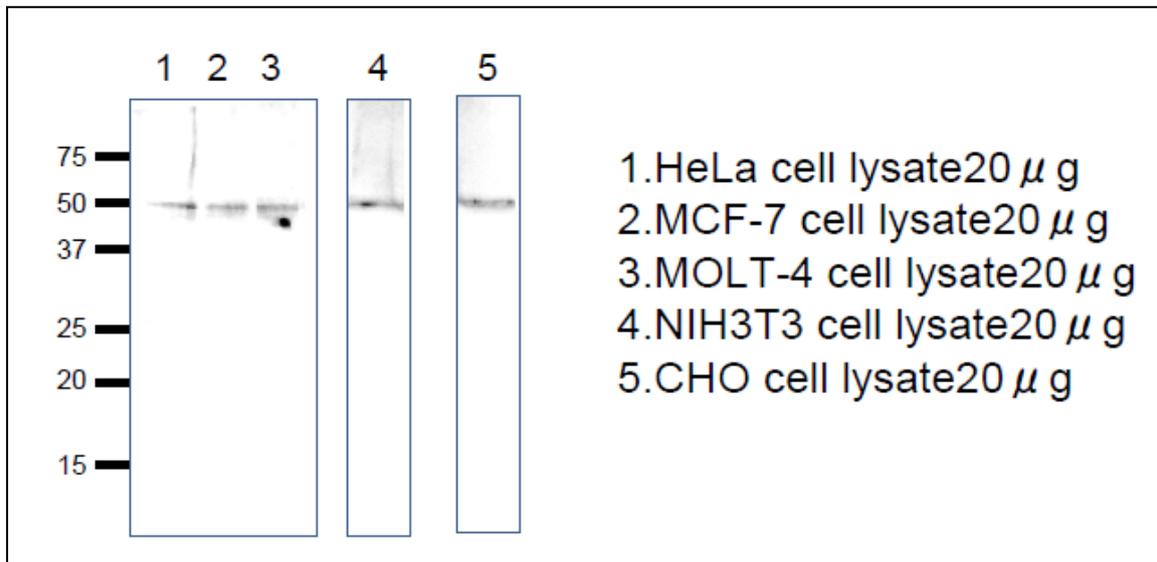


Fig.1 Western blot analysis of Rag C protein in the cell lysates. Anti-RagC antiserum was used at 1/1,000 dilution. Second antibody, anti-rabbit IgG conjugated with HRP, was used at 1/10,000 dilution.

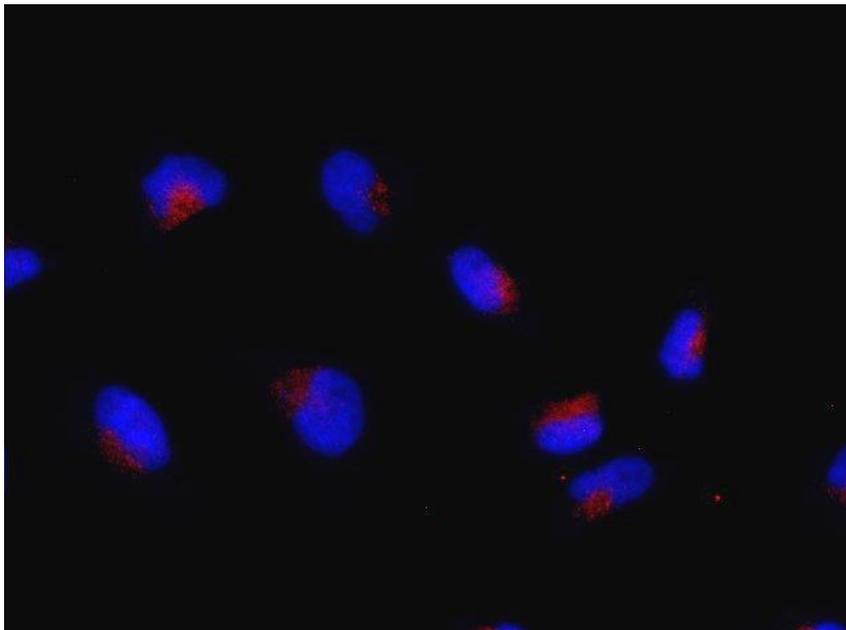


Fig.2 Immunofluorescence staining of Rag C protein in HeLa cells. HeLa cells were fixed with 4% paraformaldehyde and permeabilized with 0.5% TritonX 100 and reacted with anti-RagC antibody at 1/100 dilution. As the 2nd antibody, anti-rabbit IgG antibody conjugated with Alexa Fluor 647 (red) was used at 1/1,000 dilution. DNA was stained with DAPI (blue).