

# RIN1 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP9184

For research use only

## Overview

Product Name	RIN1 Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	84kDa
GeneID?Human?	RIN1
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	RIN1; Ras and Rab interactor 1; Ras inhibitor JC99; Ras interaction/interference protein 1
Background	<p>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.,PTM:Phosphorylated on tyrosine residues by ABL1 and ABL2. Phosphorylated on Ser-351 by PKD.,similarity:Belongs to the RIN (Ras interaction/interference) family.,similarity:Contains 1 Ras-associating domain.,similarity:Contains 1 SH2 domain.,similarity:Contains 1 VPS9 domain.,subcellular location:Some amount is membrane-associated.,subunit:Interacts with the GTP-bound form of Ras proteins (NRAS, HRAS and KRAS). This interaction prevents the association between RAF1 and Ras. Interacts with 14-3-3 proteins YWHAB, YWHAE and YWHAZ when phosphorylated on Ser-351. Interacts with the SH3 domain of ABL1 and ABL2. Interacts with 14-3-3. The interaction with Ras is probably regulated and antagonized by the interaction with 14-3-3 proteins. The interaction with 14-3-3 proteins is regulated by phosphorylation on Ser-351.,tissue specificity:Expressed in all tissues examined with high levels in brain, placenta and pancreas.,</p>