

RACK1 抗原(重组蛋白)

中文名称: RACK1 抗原(重组蛋白)

英文名称: RACK1 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别 名: receptor for activated C kinase 1; H12.3; HLC-7; PIG21; GNB2L1; Gnb2-rs1

储 存: 冷冻(-20℃)

相关类别: 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 125-317 amino acids of human RACK1

技术规格

Full name:	receptor for activated C kinase 1
Synonyms:	H12.3; HLC-7; PIG21; GNB2L1; Gnb2-rs1
Swissprot:	P63244
Gene Accession:	BC000214
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Scaffolding protein involved in the recruitment, assembly and/or regulation of a variety of signaling molecules. Interacts with a wide variety of proteins and plays a role in many cellular processes. Component of the 40S ribosomal subunit involved in translational repression (PubMed:23636399). Involved in the initiation of the ribosome quality control (RQC), a pathway that takes place when a ribosome has stalled during translation, by promoting ubiquitination of a subset of 40S ribosomal subunits (PubMed:28132843). Binds to and stabilizes act ivated protein kinase C (PKC), increasing PKC-mediated phosphorylation. May recruit activated PKC to the ribosome, leading to phosphorylation of EIF6. Inhi



bits the activity of SRC kinases including SRC, LCK and YES1. Inhibits cell gro wth by prolonging the G0/G1 phase of the cell cycle. Enhances phosphorylatio n of BMAL1 by PRKCA and inhibits transcriptional activity of the BMAL1-CLOC K heterodimer. Facilitates ligand-independent nuclear translocation of AR follo wing PKC activation, represses AR transactivation activity and is required for p hosphorylation of AR by SRC. Modulates IGF1R-dependent integrin signaling a nd promotes cell spreading and contact with the extracellular matrix. Involved in PKC-dependent translocation of ADAM12 to the cell membrane. Promotes t he ubiquitination and proteasome-mediated degradation of proteins such as C LEC1B and HIF1A. Required for VANGL2 membrane localization, inhibits Wnt si gnaling, and regulates cellular polarization and oriented cell division during ga strulation. Required for PTK2/FAK1 phosphorylation and dephosphorylation. Re gulates internalization of the muscarinic receptor CHRM2. Promotes apoptosis by increasing oligomerization of BAX and disrupting the interaction of BAX wit h the anti-apoptotic factor BCL2L. Inhibits TRPM6 channel activity. Regulates c ell surface expression of some GPCRs such as TBXA2R. Plays a role in regulati on of FLT1-mediated cell migration. Involved in the transport of ABCB4 from t he Golgi to the apical bile canalicular membrane (PubMed:19674157). Promote s migration of breast carcinoma cells by binding to and activating RHOA (Pub Med:20499158).