

Product name:	GDI-1 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Cat number:	ABN11390
Conjugate:	Unconjugated
Size:	100µL
Clone:	Polyclonal
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Immunogen:	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human GDI-1. AA range:394-443
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse,Rat
Applications:	WB 1:500-1:2000,ELISA 1:10000-1:20000
Molecular Weight:	50kDa
Purification:	Affinity purification
Form:	Liquid
Buffer:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Storage:	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C for 12 months. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Background:	GDP dissociation inhibitors are proteins that regulate the GDP-GTP exchange reaction of members of the rab family, small GTP-binding proteins of the ras superfamily, that are involved in vesicular trafficking of molecules between cellular organelles. GDIs slow the rate of dissociation of GDP from rab proteins and release GDP from membrane-bound rabs. GDI1 is expressed primarily in neural and sensory tissues. Mutations in GDI1 have been linked to X-linked nonspecific mental retardation. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],disease:Defects in GDI1 are the cause of mental retardation X-linked type 41 (MRX41) [MIM:300104]. Mental retardation is characterized by significantly sub-average general intellectual functioning associated with impairments in adaptive behavior and manifested during the developmental period. Non-syndromic mental retardation patients do not manifest other clinical signs.,disease:Defects in GDI1 are the cause of mental retardation X-linked type 48 (MRX48) [MIM:300104]; also known as MRX3.,function:Regulates the GDP/GTP exchange reaction of most Rab proteins by inhibiting the dissociation of GDP from them, and the subsequent binding of GTP to them.,similarity:Belongs to the Rab GDI family.,tissue specificity:Brain; predominant in neural and sensory tissues.,