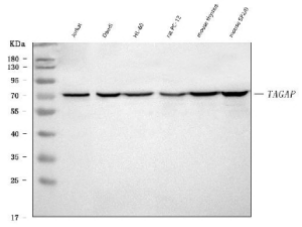
TAGAP Antibody / T cell activation Rho GTPase activating protein [clone 30T40] (FY13222)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY13222	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Liquid
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	30T40
Purity	Affinity chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q8N103
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunoprecipitation : 1:50
Limitations	This TAGAP antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of TAGAP using anti-TAGAP antibody. Lane 1: human Jurkat whole cell lysates, Lane 2: human Daudi whole cell lysates, Lane 3: human HL-60 whole cell lysates, Lane 4: rat PC-12 whole cell lysates, Lane 5: mouse thymus tissue lysates, Lane 6: mouse SP2/0 whole cell lysates. After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-TAGAP antibody at 1:500 overnight at 4oC, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:1000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal was developed using enhanced chemiluminescent. Western blot detection of TAGAP shows a single band at ~70 kDa across tested lysates. Despite a calculated mass of ~81 kDa, TAGAP frequently migrates lower on SDS-PAGE, consistent with isoform- and composition-dependent mobility.

Description

TAGAP antibody detects T cell activation Rho GTPase activating protein, encoded by the TAGAP gene. T cell activation Rho GTPase activating protein is a cytoplasmic regulator of the Rho family of small GTPases, controlling actin cytoskeleton remodeling and T cell receptor signaling. TAGAP antibody provides researchers with a reliable reagent to study immune cell activation, autoimmunity, and cytoskeletal regulation.

T cell activation Rho GTPase activating protein functions as a negative regulator of Rho GTPases by stimulating their intrinsic GTPase activity, converting active GTP bound forms into inactive GDP bound forms. Research using TAGAP antibody has shown that this regulation influences T cell activation thresholds and cytoskeletal reorganization during immune responses. By fine tuning Rho signaling, TAGAP modulates T cell migration, adhesion, and synapse formation, processes that are critical for adaptive immunity.

Genome wide association studies have identified TAGAP as a susceptibility locus for several autoimmune diseases, including multiple sclerosis, type 1 diabetes, rheumatoid arthritis, and celiac disease. Studies with TAGAP antibody have revealed that altered expression or polymorphisms in TAGAP influence T cell function, predisposing individuals to dysregulated immune responses. These findings highlight TAGAP as a genetic link between cytoskeletal regulation and autoimmunity.

Beyond its role in T cells, TAGAP is expressed in other immune lineages such as dendritic cells and macrophages. Research using TAGAP antibody has demonstrated roles in innate immune signaling, where TAGAP contributes to pattern recognition receptor pathways and cytokine production. This expands its relevance beyond adaptive immunity to innate immune regulation.

TAGAP antibody is widely used in western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and flow cytometry. Western blotting demonstrates inducible expression after immune stimulation, immunohistochemistry shows localization in lymphoid tissues, and flow cytometry quantifies expression across immune subsets. These applications make TAGAP antibody a versatile tool in immunology research.

By supplying validated TAGAP antibody reagents, NSJ Bioreagents supports studies into T cell activation, autoimmunity, and cytoskeletal regulation. Detection of T cell activation Rho GTPase activating protein provides a critical marker for understanding how immune cell signaling and cytoskeletal dynamics intersect.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the TAGAP antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human TAGAP was used as the immunogen for the TAGAP antibody.

Storage

Store the TAGAP antibody at -20oC.