

RAB7L1 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM8642b

Specification

RAB7L1 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB,E **Primary Accession** 014966 Other Accession **O5R7A4** Reactivity Human Host Mouse Clonality monoclonal Isotype IgG1 Calculated MW 23155

RAB7L1 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8934

Other Names

Ras-related protein Rab-7L1, Rab-7-like protein 1, Ras-related protein Rab-29, RAB29, RAB7L1

Target/Specificity

This RAB7L1 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein of human RAB7L1.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000-1:2000

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

RAB7L1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAB7L1 Antibody - Protein Information

Name RAB29

Synonyms RAB7L1

Function The small GTPases Rab are key regulators in vesicle trafficking (PubMed: <u>24788816</u>). Essential for maintaining the integrity of the endosome-trans-Golgi network structure (By



similarity). Together with LRRK2, plays a role in the retrograde trafficking pathway for recycling proteins, such as mannose 6 phosphate receptor (M6PR), between lysosomes and the Golgi apparatus in a retromer-dependent manner (PubMed:24788816). Recruits LRRK2 to the Golgi complex and stimulates LRRK2 kinase activity (PubMed:29212815). Regulates neuronal process morphology in the intact central nervous system (CNS) (By similarity). May play a role in the formation of typhoid toxin transport intermediates during Salmonella enterica serovar Typhi (S.Typhi) epithelial cell infection (PubMed:22042847).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Golgi apparatus. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Vacuole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Colocalizes with LRRK2 along tubular structures emerging from Golgi apparatus (PubMed:29212815) Colocalizes with GM130 at the Golgi apparatus (PubMed:22042847) Colocalizes with dynamic tubules emerging from and retracting to the Golgi apparatus (PubMed:22042847). Colocalizes with TGN46 at the trans- Golgi network (TGN) (PubMed:24788816). In Salmonella enterica serovar Typhi (S.Typhi) infected epithelial cells, is recruited and colocalized with both S.Typhi-containing vacuoles and dynamic tubules as well as those emerging from the vacuole toward the cell periphery (PubMed:22042847).

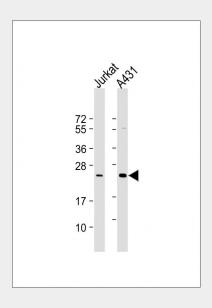
Tissue Location Ubiquitous..

RAB7L1 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

RAB7L1 Antibody - Images





All lanes : Anti-RAB7L1 Antibody at 1:1000-1:2000 dilution Lane 1: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 2: A431 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 23 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

RAB7L1 Antibody - Background

Rab GTPase key regulator in vesicle trafficking. Essential for maintaining the integrity of the endosome-trans- Golgi network structure. Together with LRRK2, plays a role in the retrograde trafficking pathway for recycling proteins, such as mannose 6 phosphate receptor (M6PR), between lysosomes and the Golgi apparatus in a retromer-dependent manner. Regulates neuronal process morphology in the intact central nervous system (CNS). May play a role in the formation of typhoid toxin transport intermediates during Salmonella enterica serovar Typhi (S.Typhi) epithelial cell infection.

RAB7L1 Antibody - References

Shimizu F.,et al.Cytogenet. Cell Genet. 77:261-263(1997). Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004). Gregory S.G.,et al.Nature 441:315-321(2006). Dephoure N.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105:10762-10767(2008). Olsen J.V.,et al.Sci. Signal. 3:RA3-RA3(2010).