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RAB35 Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP20639c

Specification

RAB35 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC-P,E**
Primary Accession	Q15286
Other Accession	Q5U316, Q6PHN9
Reactivity	**Human, Mouse, Rat**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**

RAB35 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11021

Other Names
Ras-related protein Rab-35, GTP-binding protein RAY, Ras-related protein Rab-1C, RAB35, RAB1C, RAY

Target/Specificity
This RAB35 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 166-199 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RAB35.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:25

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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
RAB35 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAB35 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name RAB35

Synonyms RAB1C, RAY

Function The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes. Rabs cycle between an inactive GDP-bound form and an active GTP-bound form that is able to recruit to membranes different sets of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. That Rab is involved in the process of endocytosis and is an essential rate-limiting regulator of the fast recycling pathway back to the plasma membrane. During cytokinesis, required for the postfurrowing terminal steps, namely for intercellular bridge stability and abscission, possibly by controlling phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bis phosphate (PIP2) and SEPT2 localization at the intercellular bridge. May indirectly regulate neurite outgrowth. Together with TBC1D13 may be involved in regulation of insulin-induced glucose transporter SLC2A4/GLUT4 translocation to the plasma membrane in adipocytes.

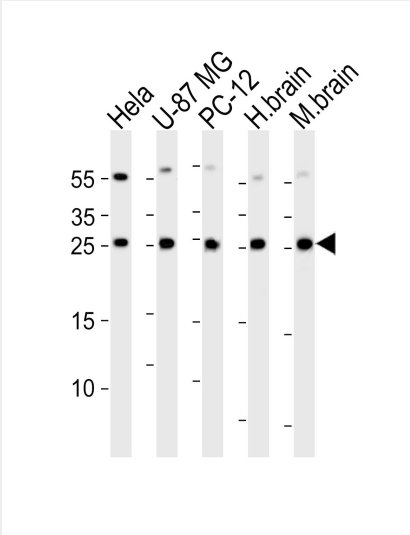
Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle. Endosome. Melanosome. Note=Present on sorting endosomes and recycling endosome tubules (PubMed:16950109). Tends to be enriched in PIP2-positive cell membrane domains (PubMed:16950109). During mitosis, associated with the plasma membrane and present at the ingressing furrow during early cytokinesis as well as at the intercellular bridge later during cytokinesis (PubMed:16950109). Identified in stage I to stage IV melanosomes (PubMed:17081065).

RAB35 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

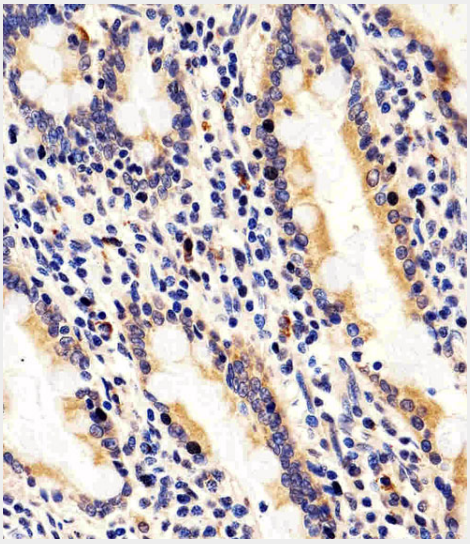
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

RAB35 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from Hela, U-87 MG, rat PC-12 cell line , huamn brain and mouse

brain tissue lysate(from left to right), using RAB35 Antibody (C-term)(Cat. #AP20639c). AP20639c was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysates at 35ug per lane.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded H.small intestine section using RAB35 Antibody (C-term)(Cat#AP20639c). AP20639c was diluted at 1:25 dilution. A peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining.

RAB35 Antibody (C-term) - Background

The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes. Rabs cycle between an inactive GDP-bound form and an active GTP-bound form that is able to recruit to membranes different sets of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. That Rab is involved in the process of endocytosis and is an essential rate-limiting regulator of the fast recycling pathway back to the plasma membrane. During cytokinesis, required for the postfurrowing terminal steps, namely for intercellular bridge stability and abscission, possibly by controlling phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bis phosphate (PIP2) and SEPT2 localization at the intercellular bridge. May indirectly regulate neurite outgrowth.

RAB35 Antibody (C-term) - References

Zhu A.X.,et al.Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 205:1875-1882(1994).
Puhl H.L. III,et al.Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Halleck A.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).