

RAB3GAP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP10389c

### Specification

## **RAB3GAP1** Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Other Accession

#### <u>Q15042</u> <u>NP 036365.1</u>

## **RAB3GAP1** Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 22930

**Other Names** Rab3 GTPase-activating protein catalytic subunit, RAB3 GTPase-activating protein 130 kDa subunit, Rab3-GAP p130, Rab3-GAP, RAB3GAP1, KIAA0066, RAB3GAP

#### Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage** Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions** 

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **RAB3GAP1** Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name RAB3GAP1

Synonyms KIAA0066, RAB3GAP

#### Function

Catalytic subunit of the Rab3 GTPase-activating (Rab3GAP) complex composed of RAB3GAP1 and RAB3GAP2, which has GTPase-activating protein (GAP) activity towards various Rab3 subfamily members (RAB3A, RAB3B, RAB3C and RAB3D), RAB5A and RAB43, and guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) activity towards RAB18 (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9030515" target="\_blank">9030515</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10859313" target="\_blank">10859313</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24891604" target="\_blank">24891604</a>). As part of the Rab3GAP complex, acts as a GAP for Rab3 proteins by converting active RAB3-GTP to the inactive form RAB3-GDP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10859313" target="\_blank">10859313</a>). Rab3 proteins are involved in regulated exocytosis of neurotransmitters and hormones (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15696165" target="\_blank">15696165</a>). The Rab3GAP complex, acts as a GEF for RAB18 by promoting the conversion of inactive RAB18-GDP to the active form RAB18-GTP (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24891604" target="\_blank">24891604</a>). Required for



recruiting and activating RAB18 at the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) membrane where it maintains proper ER structure (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24891604" target="\_blank">24891604</a>). Required for normal eye and brain development (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15696165" target="\_blank">15696165</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23420520" target="\_blank">23420520</a>). May participate in neurodevelopmental processes such as proliferation, migration and differentiation before synapse formation, and non-synaptic vesicular release of neurotransmitters (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9030515" target="\_blank">9030515</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9030515" target="\_blank">9030515</a>, PubMed:<a

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Endoplasmic reticulum. Note=In neurons, it is enriched in the synaptic soluble fraction.

Tissue Location Ubiquitous..

# **RAB3GAP1** Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

## RAB3GAP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

## RAB3GAP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes the catalytic subunit of a Rab GTPaseactivating protein. The encoded protein forms a heterodimer with anon-catalytic subunit to specifically regulate the activity ofmembers of the Rab3 subfamily of small G proteins. This proteinmediates the hydrolysis of GTP bound Rab3 to the GDP bound form. Mutations in this gene are associated with Warburg micro syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

### RAB3GAP1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Ishibashi, K., et al. Genes Cells 14(1):41-52(2009)Abdel-Salam, G.M., et al. Genet. Couns. 18(4):423-435(2007)Olsen, J.V., et al. Cell 127(3):635-648(2006)Itoh, T., et al. Genes Cells 11(9):1023-1037(2006)Aligianis, I.A., et al. Nat. Genet. 37(3):221-223(2005)