

RAB11B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12943b**Specification**

RAB11B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q15907](#)**RAB11B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 9230**Other Names**

Ras-related protein Rab-11B, GTP-binding protein YPT3, RAB11B, YPT3

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.

RAB11B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** RAB11B**Synonyms** YPT3**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 set of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. The small Rab GTPase RAB11B plays a role in endocytic recycling, regulating apical recycling of several transmembrane proteins including cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator/CFTR, epithelial sodium channel/ENaC, potassium voltage-gated channel, and voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel. May also regulate constitutive and regulated secretion, like insulin granule exocytosis. Required for melanosome transport and release from melanocytes. Also regulates V-ATPase intracellular transport in response to extracellular acidosis. Promotes Rabin8/RAB3IP preciliary vesicular trafficking to mother centriole by forming a ciliary targeting complex containing Rab11, ASAP1, Rabin8/RAB3IP, RAB11FIP3 and ARF4, thereby regulating ciliogenesis initiation (Probable). On the contrary, upon LPAR1 receptor signaling pathway activation, interaction with phosphorylated WDR44 prevents Rab11-RAB3IP-RAB11FIP3 complex formation and cilia growth (Probable).

Cellular Location

Recycling endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46638}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46638}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46638}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, synaptic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35509}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35509}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O35509}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus.

RAB11B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RAB11B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**RAB11B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

The Ras superfamily of small GTP-binding proteins, which includes the Ras (see MIM 190020), Ral (see MIM 179550), Rho (see MIM 165390), Rap (see MIM 179520), and Rab (see MIM 179508) families, is involved in controlling a diverse set of essential cellular functions. The Rab family, including RAB11B, appears to play a critical role in regulating exocytotic and endocytotic pathways (summary by Zhu et al., 1994 [PubMed 7811277]). [supplied by OMIM].

RAB11B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Agop-Nersesian, C., et al. PLoS Pathog. 6 (7), E1001029 (2010) ; Silvis, M.R., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 20(8):2337-2350(2009) Kathiresan, S., et al. Nat. Genet. 41(1):56-65(2009) Scapin, S.M., et al. J. Struct. Biol. 154(3):260-268(2006) Khvotchev, M.V., et al. J. Neurosci. 23(33):10531-10539(2003)