

# RAB1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP13810b

# Specification

# **RAB1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession

<u>Q9H0U4</u>

# **RAB1B** Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 81876

Other Names Ras-related protein Rab-1B, RAB1B

### Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13810b was selected from the C-term region of RAB1B. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

## 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.

# **RAB1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**

### Name RAB1B

#### Function

The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20545908" target="\_blank">20545908</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9437002" target="\_blank">9437002</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9437002" target="\_blank">20545908</a>). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9437002" target="\_blank">9437002</a>). Plays a role in the initial events of the autophagic vacuole development which take place at specialized regions of the endoplasmic reticulum (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20545908" target="\_blank">20545908</a>). Regulates vesicular transport between the endoplasmic reticulum and successive Golgi compartments (By similarity). Required to modulate the compacted morphology of the Golgi (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26209634" target="\_blank">26209634</a>). Promotes the



recruitment of lipid phosphatase MTMR6 to the endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment (By similarity).

**Cellular Location** 

Cytoplasm. Membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Preautophagosomal structure membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10536}. Note=Targeted by REP1 to membranes of specific subcellular compartments including endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi apparatus, and intermediate vesicles between these two compartments (PubMed:11389151). In the GDP-form, colocalizes with GDI in the cytoplasm (PubMed:11389151). Co-localizes with MTMR6 to the endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment and to the peri- Golgi region (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10536, ECO:0000269|PubMed:11389151}

# **RAB1B** Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

<u>Blocking Peptides</u>

# RAB1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

# RAB1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Members of the RAB protein family, such as RAB1B, are lowmolecular mass monomeric GTPases localized on the cytoplasmicsurfaces of distinct membrane-bound organelles. RAB1B functions in the early secretory pathway and is essential for vesicle transportbetween the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and Golgi (Chen et al., 1997[PubMed 9030196]; Alvarez et al., 2003 [PubMed 12802079]).[suppliedby OMIM].

### **RAB1B Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References**

Yamayoshi, S., et al. J. Virol. 84(9):4816-4820(2010)Machner, M.P., et al. Science 318(5852):974-977(2007)Monetta, P., et al. Mol. Biol. Cell 18(7):2400-2410(2007)Wu, C., et al. Proteomics 7(11):1775-1785(2007)Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :