

**Rab5 Blocking Peptide**  
**Catalog # PBV10202b****Specification**

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**Rab5 Blocking Peptide - Product Information**

Primary Accession	<a href="#">P20339</a>
Gene ID	<b>5868</b>
Calculated MW	<b>23659</b>

**Rab5 Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5868**Application & Usage**

The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of active Rab5. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30 minutes at 37°C

**Other Names**

Ras-related protein Rab-5A, RAB5A, RAB5

**Target/Specificity**

Rab5

**Formulation**

50 µg (0.2 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 0.1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

-20 °C

**Background Descriptions****Precautions**

Rab5 Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Rab5 Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** RAB5A**Synonyms** RAB5**Function**

Small GTPase which cycles between active GTP-bound and inactive GDP-bound states. In its active state, binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate cellular responses such as of intracellular

membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes. Active GTP-bound form is able to recruit to membranes different sets of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. RAB5A is required for the fusion of plasma membranes and early endosomes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10818110" target="\_blank">10818110</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14617813" target="\_blank">14617813</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16410077" target="\_blank">16410077</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15378032" target="\_blank">15378032</a>). Contributes to the regulation of filopodia extension (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14978216" target="\_blank">14978216</a>). Required for the exosomal release of SDCBP, CD63, PDCD6IP and syndecan (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22660413" target="\_blank">22660413</a>). Regulates maturation of apoptotic cell-containing phagosomes, probably downstream of DYN2 and PIK3C3 (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome membrane; Lipid- anchor. Melanosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cell projection, ruffle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P18066}. Membrane Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQD1}. Endosome membrane Note=Enriched in stage I melanosomes (PubMed:17081065). Alternates between membrane-bound and cytosolic forms (Probable) {ECO:0000269|PubMed:17081065, ECO:0000305}

#### **Rab5 Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **Rab5 Blocking Peptide - Images**