
RAB6A Rabbit pAb

Catalog Number: bs-11259R

Target Protein: RAB6A

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Form: Liquid

Host: Rabbit

Clonality: Polyclonal

Isotype: IgG

Applications: ELISA (1:5000-10000)

Reactivity: Mouse, Zebrafish (predicted:Human, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Cow, Dog)

Predicted MW: 23 kDa

Subcellular: Cell membrane ,Cytoplasm

Locations:

Entrez Gene: 5870

Swiss Prot: P20340

Source: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RAB6A: 1-100/208.

Purification: affinity purified by Protein A

Storage: 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: The Ras-related superfamily of guanine nucleotide binding proteins, which includes the R-Ras, Rap, Ral/Rec and Rho/Rab subfamilies, exhibit 30-60% homology with Ras p21. Accumulating data suggests an important role for Rab proteins, either in endocytosis or in biosynthetic protein transport. The transport of newly synthesized proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to various stacks of the Golgi complex and to secretory vesicles involves, at each stage, the movement of carrier vesicles; a process that appears to involve Rab protein function. The possibility that Rab proteins might also direct the exocytosis from secretory vesicles to the plasma membrane is supported by the observation that in yeast, the Sec4 protein, which is 40% homologous to Rab proteins, is associated with secretory vesicles. At least eight members of the Rab subfamily have been identified, each of which is found at a particular stage of a membrane transport pathway. Rab 6, also known as RAB6B, RAB6A or RAB6A, is a 208 amino acid protein that is ubiquitously expressed and is a member of the small GTPase superfamily.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC PUBLICATIONS

[IF=8.5] Dianlei Guo. et al. Prickle1-driven basement membrane deposition of the iPSC-derived embryoid bodies is separable from the establishment of apicobasal polarity. CELL PROLIFERAT. 2024 Jan;;e13595 IHC ; Mouse . 38185785