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Anti-Rab5 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11080

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	P20339
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Ras-related protein Rab-5A(RAB5A) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human;Mouse;Rat.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	5868
Other Names	Ras-related protein Rab-5A, RAB5A, RAB5
Calculated MW	23659
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 □g/ml, Human, Rat, Mouse, By Heat Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side . Early endosome membrane ; Lipid-anchor . Melanosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle . Cell projection, ruffle . Membrane. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Enriched in stage I melanosomes. Alternates between membrane-bound and cytosolic forms.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Ras-related protein Rab-5A
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human Rab5(138-155aa ANKRAVDFQEAQSYADDN), identical to the related rat and mouse sequences.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage	At -20˚C for one year. After r˚Constitution, at 4˚C for one month. It˚Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20˚C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

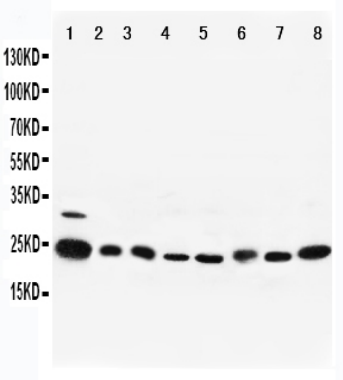
Name	RAB5A (HGNC:9783)
Synonyms	RAB5
Function	The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes. Rabs cycle between an inactive GDP-bound form and an active GTP-bound form that is able to recruit to membranes different 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 and involved in early endocytic trafficking (PubMed:10818110, PubMed:14617813, PubMed:15378032, PubMed:16086013, PubMed:16410077, PubMed:17562788). Required for EEA1 recruitment to early endosomes (PubMed:16086013, PubMed:17562788). Recruits FERRY complex to early endosomes, where FERRY links early endosomes with a subgroup of mRNAs to enable mRNA intracellular distribution (PubMed:37267906). Recruits RABEP1/Rabaptin- 5 effector to early endosomes, thereby promoting endocytic membrane fusion (By similarity). Required for EGF and transferrin endocytosis and trafficking through early endosomes (PubMed:16086013, PubMed:17562788). Contributes to the regulation of filopodia extension (PubMed:14978216). Required for the exosomal release of SDCBP, CD63, PDCD6IP and syndecan (PubMed:22660413). 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}

Background

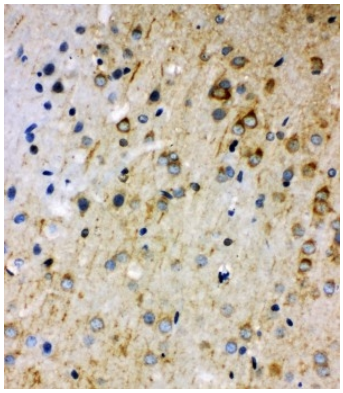
RAB5A (Ras-associated protein RAB5A), also called RAB5, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the RAB5A gene. RAB5 is a rate-limiting component of the machinery regulating the kinetics of membrane traffic in the early endocytic pathway. The RAB5A gene is mapped on 3p24.3. RAB5 is indispensable for a form of receptor tyrosine kinase-induced actin remodeling called circular ruffling. It signals to the actin cytoskeleton through RNTRE, a RAB5-specific GTPase-activating protein (GAP). RAB5 activity on phagosome membranes began to increase on disassembly of the actin coat encapsulating phagosomes. In addition, RAB5 activation is either continuous or repetitive for up to 10 minutes, but it ends before the collapse of engulfed apoptotic cells. Expression of a dominant-negative mutant of RAB5 delayed this collapse of apoptotic thymocytes, showing a role for RAB5 in phagosome maturation.

Images

Anti-Rab5 antibody, ABO11080, Western blottingLane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate Lane 2: Rat Ovary Tissue Lysate



Lane 3: Human Placenta Tissue Lysate Lane 4: HELA Cell Lysate Lane 5: 293T Cell Lysate Lane 6: A375 Cell Lysate Lane 7: COLO320 Cell Lysate Lane 8: MM453 Cell Lysate



Anti-Rab5 antibody, ABO11080, IHC(P)IHC(P):Rat Brain Tissue

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.