

Anti-Rab9 RAB9A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13379

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	P51151
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Rab9 RAB9A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Additional Information

Gene ID	9367
Other Names	Ras-related protein Rab-9A, RAB9A, RAB9
Calculated MW	22838
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200
Subcellular Localization	Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Late endosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Colocalizes with OSBPL1A at the late endosome. Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: DIA-18
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Rab9
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	RAB9A (HGNC:9792)
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Synonyms

RAB9

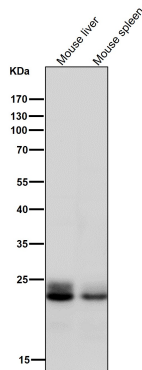
Function

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 (By similarity). RAB9A is involved in the transport of proteins between the endosomes and the trans-Golgi network (TGN) (PubMed:[34793709](#)). Specifically uses NDE1/NDEL1 as an effector to interact with the dynein motor complex in order to control retrograde trafficking of RAB9-associated late endosomes to the TGN (PubMed:[34793709](#)). Involved in the recruitment of SGSM2 to melanosomes and is required for the proper trafficking of melanogenic enzymes TYR, TYRP1 and DCT/TYRP2 to melanosomes in melanocytes (By similarity).

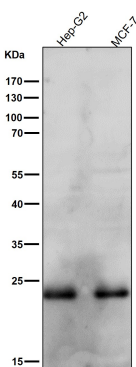
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Late endosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Melanosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9R0M6}. Note=Colocalizes with OSBPL1A at the late endosome (PubMed:16176980). Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis (PubMed:21255211). Mainly localizes to late endosomes and partially localizes to Golgi (PubMed:34793709) Colocalizes with NDE1 to membrane vesicles (PubMed:34793709)

Images

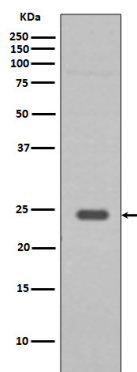


All lanes use the Antibody at 1:5K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



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Western blot analysis of Rab9 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.



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