

Anti-RalA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16633

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P11233
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-RalA Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

Additional Information

Gene ID	5898
Other Names	Ras-related protein Ral-A, 3.6.5.2, RALA, RAL
Calculated MW	23567
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200
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: 31R04
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RalA
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

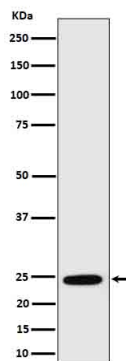
Name	RALA
Synonyms	RAL
Function	Multifunctional GTPase involved in a variety of cellular processes including gene expression, cell migration, cell proliferation, oncogenic transformation and membrane trafficking. Accomplishes its multiple functions by interacting

with distinct downstream effectors (PubMed:[18756269](#), PubMed:[19306925](#), PubMed:[20005108](#), PubMed:[21822277](#), PubMed:[30500825](#)). Acts as a GTP sensor for GTP-dependent exocytosis of dense core vesicles. The RALA-exocyst complex regulates integrin-dependent membrane raft exocytosis and growth signaling (PubMed:[20005108](#)). Key regulator of LPAR1 signaling and competes with GRK2 for binding to LPAR1 thus affecting the signaling properties of the receptor. Required for anchorage- independent proliferation of transformed cells (PubMed:[19306925](#)). During mitosis, supports the stabilization and elongation of the intracellular bridge between dividing cells. Cooperates with EXOC2 to recruit other components of the exocyst to the early midbody (PubMed:[18756269](#)). During mitosis, also controls mitochondrial fission by recruiting to the mitochondrion RALBP1, which mediates the phosphorylation and activation of DNML by the mitotic kinase cyclin B- CDK1 (PubMed:[21822277](#)).

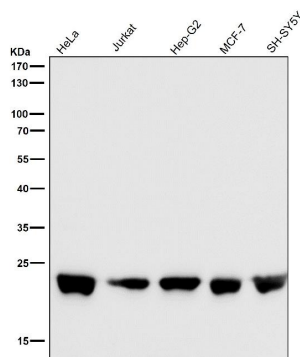
Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cleavage furrow. Midbody, Midbody ring. Mitochondrion. Note=Predominantly at the cell surface in the absence of LPA. In the presence of LPA, colocalizes with LPAR1 and LPAR2 in endocytic vesicles (PubMed:[19306925](#)). May colocalize with CNTRL/centriolin at the midbody ring (PubMed:[16213214](#)). However, localization at the midbody at late cytokinesis was not confirmed (PubMed:[18756269](#)). Relocalizes to the mitochondrion during mitosis where it regulates mitochondrial fission (PubMed:[21822277](#)).

Images



Western blot analysis of RalA in MCF7 cell lysate.



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

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