

Rab13 antibody - middle region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI12181

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9DD03
Other Accession	NM_026677 , NP_080953
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Guinea Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	22770

Additional Information

Gene ID	68328
Alias Symbol	0610007N03Rik, B230212B15Rik
Other Names	Ras-related protein Rab-13, Rab13
Format	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
Reconstitution & Storage	Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Rab13 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	Rab13 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

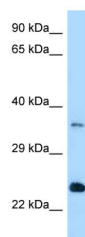
Name	Rab13 {ECO:0000312 MGI:MGI:1927232}
Function	The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes. Rabs cycle between an inactive GDP-bound form and an active GTP-bound form that is able to recruit to membranes different sets of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. RAB13 is involved in endocytic recycling and regulates the transport to the plasma membrane of transmembrane proteins like the tight junction protein OCLN/occludin. Thereby, it regulates the assembly and the activity of tight junctions. Moreover, it may also regulate tight junction assembly by activating the PKA signaling pathway and by reorganizing the actin cytoskeleton through the activation of the downstream effectors

PRKACA and MICALL2 respectively. Through its role in tight junction assembly, may play a role in the establishment of Sertoli cell barrier. Plays also a role in angiogenesis through regulation of endothelial cells chemotaxis. Also involved in neurite outgrowth. Has also been proposed to play a role in post-Golgi membrane trafficking from the TGN to the recycling endosome. Finally, it has been involved in insulin-induced transport to the plasma membrane of the glucose transporter GLUT4 and therefore may play a role in glucose homeostasis.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51153}; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51153}; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cell junction, tight junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51153}. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51153}. Recycling endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51153}. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Note=Tight junctions or associated with vesicles scattered throughout the cytoplasm in cells lacking tight junctions (By similarity). Relocalizes to the leading edge of lamellipodia in migrating endothelial cells (PubMed:21543326) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51153, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21543326}

Images



WB Suggested Anti-Rab13 Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml
Positive Control: Mouse Heart

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