

RAB41 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16499b

Product Information

Application WB, E
Primary Accession Q5|T25

Other Accession NP_001027898.1

Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Clone Names RB35898
Calculated MW 25038
Antigen Region 137-165

Additional Information

Gene ID 347517

Other Names Ras-related protein Rab-41, RAB41

Target/Specificity This RAB41 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 137-165 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human RAB41.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide

affinity purification.

Storage Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store

at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions RAB41 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic

or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name RAB41 (<u>HGNC:18293</u>)

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 (PubMed:<u>23936529</u>). RAB41 is required for normal Golgi ribbon organization and ER-to-Golgi trafficking (PubMed:<u>23936529</u>).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm. Note=punctate localization concentrated in ruffled regions at the

cell periphery

Tissue Location Widely expressed in brain, testis, lung, heart, ovary, colon, kidney, uterus and

spleen but not in liver

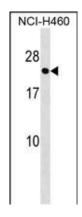
Background

This gene encodes a small GTP-binding protein that belongs to the largest family within the Ras superfamily. These proteins function as regulators of membrane trafficking. They cycle between inactive GDP-bound and activated GTP-bound states, which is controlled by GTP hydrolysis-activating proteins (GAPs). This family member can be activated by the GAP protein RN-Tre, and it is localized to the Golgi complex.

References

Haas, A.K., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 7(9):887-893(2005) Pereira-Leal, J.B., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 313(4):889-901(2001)

Images



RAB41 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16499b) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RAB41 antibody detected the RAB41 protein (arrow).

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