

RALB Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP50724

Product Information

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|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB |
| Primary Accession | P11234 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 23409 |

Additional Information

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|--------------------|---|
| Gene ID | 5899 |
| Other Names | Ras-related protein Ral-B, RALB |
| Target/Specificity | KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human RALB. The exact sequence is proprietary. |
| Dilution | WB~~ 1:1000 |
| Storage | Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt |

Protein Information

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|-------------------|---|
| Name | RALB |
| Function | Multifunctional GTPase involved in a variety of cellular processes including gene expression, cell migration, cell proliferation, oncogenic transformation and membrane trafficking (PubMed: 10393179 , PubMed: 17875936 , PubMed: 18756269). Accomplishes its multiple functions by interacting with distinct downstream effectors. Acts as a GTP sensor for GTP-dependent exocytosis of dense core vesicles (By similarity). Required both to stabilize the assembly of the exocyst complex and to localize functional exocyst complexes to the leading edge of migrating cells (By similarity). Required for suppression of apoptosis (PubMed: 17875936). In late stages of cytokinesis, upon completion of the bridge formation between dividing cells, mediates exocyst recruitment to the midbody to drive abscission (PubMed: 18756269). Involved in ligand-dependent receptor mediated endocytosis of the EGF and insulin receptors (PubMed: 10393179). |
| Cellular Location | Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Midbody Note=During late cytokinesis, enriched at the midbody |

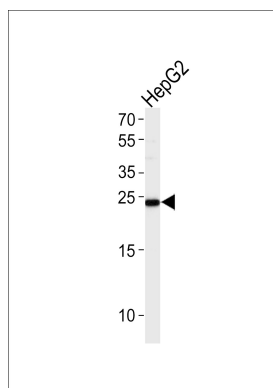
Background

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. Acts as a GTP sensor for GTP-dependent exocytosis of dense core vesicles. Required both to stabilize the assembly of the exocyst complex and to localize functional exocyst complexes to the leading edge of migrating cells. Plays a role in the late stages of cytokinesis and is required for the abscission of the bridge joining the sister cells emerging from mitosis. Required for suppression of apoptosis.

References

Chardin P.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 17:4380-4380(1989).
Hsieh C.-L.,et al.Somat. Cell Mol. Genet. 16:407-410(1990).
Puhl H.L. III,et al.Submitted (MAR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kalnine N.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Images



Western blot analysis of lysate from HepG2 cell line,using RALB Antibody was diluted at 1:1000. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.Lysate at 35ug.

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