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Anti-RAB21 (Acetyl-K109) Antibody

Catalog # AP61505

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9UL25
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	24348

Additional Information

Gene ID	23011
Other Names	KIAA0118; Ras-related protein Rab-21
Target/Specificity	KLH-conjugated synthetic acetylated peptide corresponding to residues surrounding K109 of human RAB21 protein. The exact sequence is proprietary.
Dilution	WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)
Format	Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.01% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	RAB21 (HGNC:18263)
Synonyms	KIAA0118
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:18804435, PubMed:25648148, PubMed:31455601). RAB21 is involved in membrane trafficking control (PubMed:18804435, PubMed:25648148). During the mitosis of adherent cells, controls the endosomal trafficking of integrins which is required for the successful completion of cytokinesis (PubMed:18804435). Regulates integrin internalization and recycling, but does not influence the traffic of endosomally translocated receptors in general (By similarity). As a result, may regulate cell adhesion and migration (By similarity). Involved in neurite growth (By

similarity). Following SBF2/MTMT13-mediated activation in response to starvation-induced autophagy, binds to and regulates SNARE protein VAMP8 endolysosomal transport required for SNARE-mediated autophagosome-lysosome fusion (PubMed:25648148). Modulates protein levels of the cargo receptors TMED2 and TMED10, and required for appropriate Golgi localization of TMED10 (PubMed:31455601).

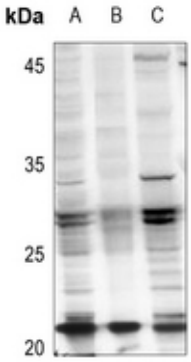
Cellular Location

Endoplasmic reticulum membrane; Lipid-anchor. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Golgi apparatus membrane. Early endosome membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Cleavage furrow. Cell projection, neuron projection {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35282}. Note=Colocalizes with ANKRD27 and VAMP7 in neurites (By similarity). In nonpolarized epithelial Caco-2 cells, found in the endoplasmic reticulum; in polarized cells, observed in vesicles in the apical cytoplasm (PubMed:10887961). During mitosis, in mid-telophase, localized in the ingressing cleavage furrow (PubMed:18804435). In late telophase, detected at the opposite poles of the daughter cells, in vesicles at the base of lamellipodia formed by the separating daughter cells (PubMed:18804435) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35282, ECO:0000269|PubMed:10887961, ECO:0000269|PubMed:18804435}

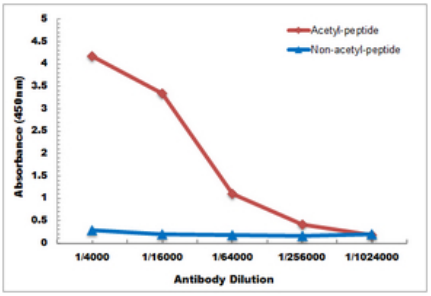
Tissue Location

Widely expressed. In jejunal tissue, predominantly expressed in the apical region of the epithelial cell layer of the villi, weak expression, if any, in the crypt epithelium. Capillary endothelium and some cell types in the lamina propria also show expression.

Images



Western blot analysis of RAB21 (Acetyl-K109) expression in HepG2 (A), Jurkat (B), CT26 (C) whole cell lysates. (Predicted band size: 24 kD; Observed band size: 21 kD)



Direct ELISA antibody dose-response curve using Anti-RAB21 (Acetyl-K109) Antibody. Antigen (Acetyl-peptide and non-acetyl-peptide) concentration is 5 ug/ml. Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) - HRP was used as the secondary antibody, and signal was developed by TMB substrate.

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