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Rab 31 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP72111

Product Information

Application	WB, E, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q13636
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	21700

Additional Information

Gene ID	11031
Other Names	RAB31; RAB22B; Ras-related protein Rab-31; Ras-related protein Rab-22B
Dilution	WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications. E~~N/A IHC-P~~N/A
Format	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.
Storage Conditions	-20℃

Protein Information

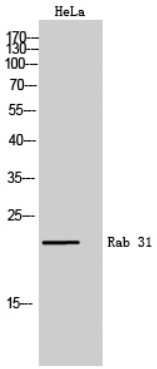
Name	RAB31 (HGNC:9771)
Synonyms	RAB22B
Function	The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes (PubMed:11784320). Rabs cycle between an inactive GDP-bound form and an active GTP-bound form that is able to recruit to membranes different set of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. Required for the integrity and for normal function of the Golgi apparatus and the trans- Golgi network. Plays a role in insulin-stimulated translocation of GLUT4 to the cell membrane. Plays a role in M6PR transport from the trans-Golgi network to endosomes. Plays a role in the internalization of EGFR from the cell membrane into endosomes. Plays a role in the maturation of phagosomes that engulf pathogens, such as S.aureus and M.tuberculosis.
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane;

	Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Rapidly recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis (PubMed:21255211)
Tissue Location	Highest expression in placenta and brain with lower levels in heart and lung. Not detected in liver, skeletal muscle, kidney or pancreas.

Background

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 set of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. Required for the integrity and for normal function of the Golgi apparatus and the trans-Golgi network. Plays a role in insulin-stimulated translocation of GLUT4 to the cell membrane. Plays a role in M6PR transport from the trans-Golgi network to endosomes. Plays a role in the internalization of EGFR from the cell membrane into endosomes. Plays a role in the maturation of phagosomes that engulf pathogens, such as S.aureus and M.tuberculosis.

Images



Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using Rab 31 Polyclonal Antibody

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