

Rab7 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP75988

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, ICC
Primary Accession	P51149
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Calculated MW	23490

Additional Information

Gene ID	7879
Other Names	RAB7A
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A IHC-F~~N/A ICC~~N/A
Format	Liquid

Protein Information

Name	RAB7A (HGNC:9788)
Synonyms	RAB7
Function	<p>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:38538795). In its active state, RAB7A binds to a variety of effector proteins playing a key role in the regulation of endo-lysosomal trafficking. Governs early-to-late endosomal maturation, microtubule minus-end as well as plus-end directed endosomal migration and positioning, and endosome- lysosome transport through different protein-protein interaction cascades. Also plays a central role in growth-factor-mediated cell signaling, nutrient-transporter mediated nutrient uptake, neurotrophin transport in the axons of neurons and lipid metabolism. Also involved in regulation of some specialized endosomal membrane trafficking, such as maturation of melanosomes, pathogen-induced phagosomes (or vacuoles) and autophagosomes. Plays a role in the maturation and acidification of phagosomes that engulf pathogens, such as S.aureus and M.tuberculosis. Plays a role in the fusion of phagosomes with lysosomes. In concert with RAC1, plays a role in regulating the formation of RBs (ruffled borders) in osteoclasts. Controls the endosomal trafficking and</p>

neurite outgrowth signaling of NTRK1/TRKA (PubMed:[11179213](#), PubMed:[12944476](#), PubMed:[14617358](#), PubMed:[20028791](#), PubMed:[21255211](#)). Regulates the endocytic trafficking of the EGF-EGFR complex by regulating its lysosomal degradation. Involved in the ADRB2-stimulated lipolysis through lipophagy, a cytosolic lipase-independent autophagic pathway (By similarity). Required for the exosomal release of SDCBP, CD63 and syndecan (PubMed:[22660413](#)). Required for vesicular trafficking and cell surface expression of ACE2 (PubMed:[33147445](#)). May play a role in PRPH neuronal intermediate filament assembly (By similarity).

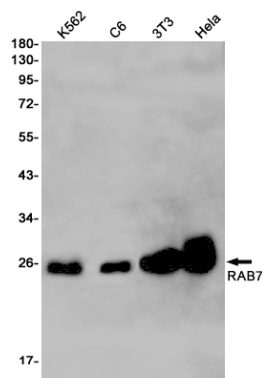
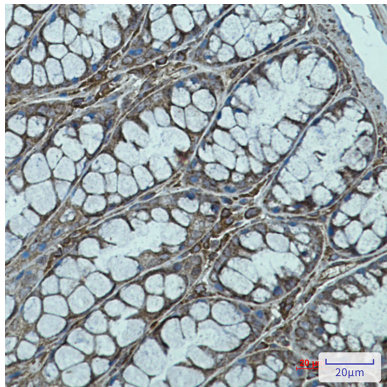
Cellular Location

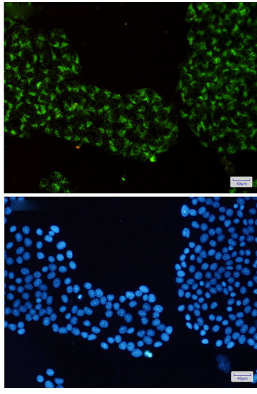
Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Late endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Lysosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Melanosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein; Cytoplasmic side. Lipid droplet {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51150}. Endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasmic vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51150} Mitochondrion membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Colocalizes with OSBPL1A at the late endosome (PubMed:16176980). Found in the ruffled border (a late endosomal-like compartment in the plasma membrane) of bone-resorbing osteoclasts. Recruited to phagosomes containing *S.aureus* or *Mycobacterium* (PubMed:21255211). Lipid droplet localization is increased upon ADRB2 stimulation (By similarity). Recruited to damaged mitochondria during mitophagy in a RIMOC1-dependent manner (PubMed:34432599). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51150, ECO:0000269|PubMed:16176980, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21255211, ECO:0000269|PubMed:34432599}

Tissue Location

Widely expressed; high expression found in skeletal muscle.

Images





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