

# RalA Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP78837

#### **Product Information**

ApplicationWB, IHC-PPrimary AccessionP11233ReactivityHumanHostRabbit

**Clonality** Monoclonal Antibody

**Isotype** IgG

**Conjugate** Unconjugated

**Immunogen** A synthesized peptide derived from human RalA

**Purification** Affinity Chromatography

Calculated MW 23567

# **Additional Information**

Gene ID 5898

Other Names RALA

**Dilution** WB~~1/500-1/1000 IHC-P~~N/A

Format Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02%

sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

**Storage** Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze/thaw cycles.

### **Protein Information**

Name RALA

Synonyms RAL

**Function** 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 (PubMed:18756269, PubMed:19306925, PubMed:20005108, PubMed:21822277, PubMed:30500825). Acts as a GTP sensor for GTP-dependent exocytosis of dense core vesicles. The RALA-exocyst complex regulates integrin-dependent membrane raft exocytosis and growth signaling (PubMed:20005108). Key regulator of LPAR1 signaling and competes with GRK2 for binding to LPAR1 thus affecting the signaling properties of the receptor. Required for anchorage- independent proliferation of transformed cells (PubMed:19306925). During mitosis, supports the

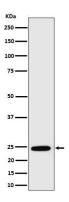
stabilization and elongation of the intracellular bridge between dividing cells.

Cooperates with EXOC2 to recruit other components of the exocyst to the early midbody (PubMed:<u>18756269</u>). During mitosis, also controls mitochondrial fission by recruiting to the mitochondrion RALBP1, which mediates the phosphorylation and activation of DNM1L by the mitotic kinase cyclin B- CDK1 (PubMed:<u>21822277</u>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cleavage furrow. Midbody, Midbody ring. Mitochondrion. Note=Predominantly at the cell surface in the absence of LPA. In the presence of LPA, colocalizes with LPAR1 and LPAR2 in endocytic vesicles (PubMed:19306925). May colocalize with CNTRL/centriolin at the midbody ring (PubMed:16213214). However, localization at the midbody at late cytokinesis was not confirmed (PubMed:18756269). Relocalizes to the mitochondrion during mitosis where it regulates mitochondrial fission (PubMed:21822277)

# **Images**



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