

# RalA Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP93108

## **Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	<u>P11233</u>
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Other Names	Ral a; RAL; RALA;
lsotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	23567

### **Additional Information**

Dilution Purification Immunogen	WB 1:500~1:2000 IHC 1:50~1:200 Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human RalA
Description	Multifuntional 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.
Storage Condition and Buffer	

#### **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: <u>18756269</u> , PubMed: <u>19306925</u> , PubMed: <u>20005108</u> , PubMed: <u>21822277</u> , PubMed: <u>30500825</u> ). 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: <u>20005108</u> ). 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: <u>19306925</u> ). 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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