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RAB6A Rabbit pAb

Catalog # AP96200

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P35279
Other Accession	P35279
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	23590
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse RAB6A
Epitope Specificity	141-208/280
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rab family.
SUBUNIT	Interacts with CCDC64; leads to its accumulation in the pericentrosomal region (By similarity). Interacts with SCYL1BP1. Interacts with VSP52 and RABGAP1. Interacts with GCC2 (via its GRIP domain). Interacts with RAB6IP1 (via its RUN 1 domain). Isoform 1 interacts with RAB6KIFL. Isoform 2 does not interact with RAB6KIFL. Isoform 1 interacts with BICD1. Isoform 2 interacts with BICD1. Isoform 1 interacts with BICD2. Isoform 2 interacts with BICD2. Interacts with TMF1. Isoform 1 (GTP-bound) interacts with DYNLRB1; the interaction is direct. Isoform 2 (GDP-bound) interacts with DYNLRB1; the interaction is direct. Interacts with PIFO.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The Ras-related superfamily of guanine nucleotide binding proteins, which includes the R-Ras, Rap, Ral/Rec and Rho/Rab subfamilies, exhibit 30-60% homology with Ras p21. Accumulating data suggests an important role for Rab proteins, either in endocytosis or in biosynthetic protein transport. The transport of newly synthesized proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to various stacks of the Golgi complex and to secretory vesicles involves, at each stage, the movement of carrier vesicles; a process that appears to involve Rab protein function. The possibility that Rab proteins might also direct the exocytosis from secretory vesicles to the plasma membrane is supported by the observation that in yeast, the Sec4 protein, which is 40% homologous to Rab proteins, is associated with secretory vesicles. At least eight members of the Rab subfamily have been identified, each of which is found at a particular stage of a membrane transport pathway. Rab 6, also known as RAB6B, RAB6A or RAB6A, is a 208 amino acid protein that is ubiquitously expressed and is a member of the small GTPase superfamily.

Additional Information

Gene ID	19346
Other Names	RAB6; 2610028L11Rik; RCO4-3; Rab6b; RAB6A_HUMAN; RAB6A; Rab-6; 3.6.5.2; RAB6A_MOUSE; RAB6A_RAT; RAB6A, member RAS oncogene family
Target/Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	Rab6a {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:894313}
Synonyms	Rab6
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. RAB6A acts as a regulator of COPI-independent retrograde transport from the Golgi apparatus towards the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Has a low GTPase activity. Recruits VPS13B to the Golgi membrane. Plays a role in neuron projection development.
Cellular Location	Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P20340}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle, acrosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=BICD2 facilitates its targeting to Golgi apparatus membrane. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P20340}

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