

RILP Antibody

Catalog # ASC11466

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q96NA2
Other Accession	NP_113618 , 93204881
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	44200
Concentration (mg/ml)	1 mg/mL
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Application Notes	RILP antibody can be used for detection of RILP by Western blot at 1 μ g/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 2.5 μ g/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 2.5 μ g/mL.

Additional Information

Gene ID	83547
Other Names	Rab-interacting lysosomal protein, RILP
Target/Specificity	RILP;
Reconstitution & Storage	RILP antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.
Precautions	RILP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	RILP
Function	Rab effector playing a role in late endocytic transport to degradative compartments (PubMed: 11179213 , PubMed: 11696325 , PubMed: 12944476 , PubMed: 14668488 , PubMed: 27113757). Involved in the regulation of lysosomal morphology and distribution (PubMed: 14668488 , PubMed: 27113757). Induces recruitment of dynein-dynactin motor complexes to Rab7A-containing late endosome and lysosome compartments (PubMed: 11179213 , PubMed: 11696325). Promotes centripetal migration of phagosomes and the fusion of phagosomes with the late endosomes and lysosomes (PubMed: 12944476).

Cellular Location	Late endosome membrane. Lysosome membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane. Note=Associated with late endosomal, lysosomal and phagosomal membranes. The interaction with RAB7A is necessary for its recruitment to phagosomes
Tissue Location	Ubiquitous. Strongly expressed in fetal heart, heart, stomach, spleen, adrenal gland, thyroid gland, salivary gland, fetal liver, liver and lung. Poorly expressed in brain

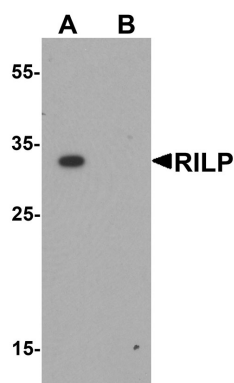
Background

RILP Antibody: The Rab interacting lysosomal protein (RILP) is lysosomal protein that interacts with RAB7, a small GTPase that controls transport to endocytic degradative compartments. It is thought that RILP is a downstream effector of RAB7 and both proteins act together in the regulation of late endocytic traffic. Overexpression of RILP caused enlarged lysosomes that are more centrally located in the cell suggesting that RILP may also be involved in the regulation of lysosomal morphology. Other evidence suggests that RILP may play a role in the biogenesis of multivesicular bodies.

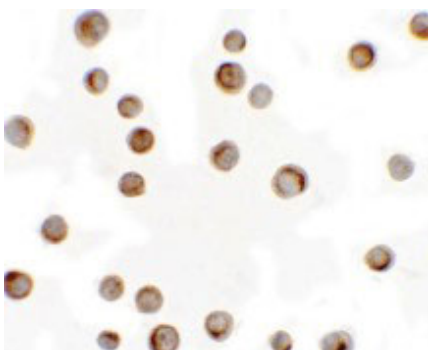
References

Cantalupo G, Alifano P, Roberti V, et al. Rab-interacting lysosomal protein (RILP): the Rab7 effector required for transport to lysosomes. *EMBO J.* 2001; 20:683-93.
Wang T, Wong KK, and Hong W. A unique region of RILP distinguishes it from its related proteins in its regulation of lysosomal morphology and interaction with Rab7 and Rab34. *Mol. Biol. Cell* 2004; 15:815-26.
Progida C, Spinosa MR, De Luca A, et al. RILP interacts with the VPS22 component of the ESCRT-II complex. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 2006; 347:1074-9.

Images

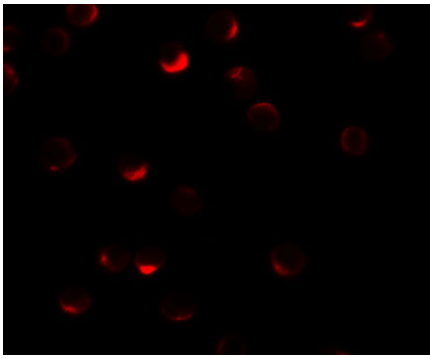


Western blot analysis of RILP in A20 cell lysate with RILP antibody at 1 µg/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of RILP in HeLa cells with RILP antibody at 2.5 µg/mL.

Immunofluorescence of RILP in HeLa cells with RILP antibody at 20 µg/mL.



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