

RAS 癌基因相关蛋白 RAB17 抗体

产品货号: mlR11243 英文名称: Rab17 中文名称: RAS 癌基因相关蛋白 RAB17 抗体 名: Rab 17; Rab17; RAB17 member RAS oncogene family; RAB17 HUMAN; Ras related protein Rab 17; Ras related protein Rab17; Ras-related protein Rab-17; FLJ12538; OTTHUMP00000164417; OTTHUMP00000202805. 研究领域: 肿瘤 信号转导 G蛋白信号 抗体来源: Rabbit 克隆类型: Polyclonal 交叉反应: Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog,

产品应用: WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 (石蜡切片需做抗原修复)

not yet tested in other applications.



optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量: 23kDa

细胞定位: 细胞浆 细胞膜

性 状: Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度: 1mg/ml

免疫原: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Rab17:101-200/212

亚 型: IgG

纯化方法: affinity purified by Protein A

储存液: 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件: Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. 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.

PubMed: PubMed



产品介绍: Rab17 belongs to the Rab family of small Ras-like GTPases. It is specifically expressed in epithelial cells and is upregulated during cell polarization. Immunofluorescence staining studies indicate that Rab17 is associated with the perinuclear recycling endosome in nonpolarized epithelial cells and with the apical recycling endosome in polarized epithelial cells. The function of Rab17 remains unclear. Reports of Rab17 colocalization with internalized IgA in the apical endosome suggest that it may regulate receptor-mediated transcytosis. Rab17 has also been shown to regulate melanocytic filopodia formation and melanosome trafficking. siRNA knockdown of Rab17 in melanoma cells induces melanosome accumulation in the cell periphery.

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 set of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. That Rab is involved in transcytosis, the directed movement of endocytosed material through the cell and its exocytosis from the plasma membrane at the opposite side. Mainly observed in epithelial cells, transcytosis mediates for instance, the transcellular transport of immunoglobulins from the basolateral surface to the apical surface. Most probably controls membrane trafficking through apical recycling endosomes in a post-endocytic step of transcytosis. Required for melanosome transport and release from melanocytes, it also regulates dendrite and dendritic spine development (By similarity). May also play a role in cell migration.

Subcellular Location:

Recycling endosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side (By similarity). Cell projection, dendrite (By similarity). Note=May also localize at the basolateral and apical plasma membrane. In neurons, localizes to the cell body and dendritic shaft and spine (By similarity).

Tissue Specificity:

Expressed in melanocytes (at protein level).

Similarity:

Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rab family.



| SWISS: |
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| Q9H0T7 |
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| Gene ID: |
| GENE IS. |
| 64284 |
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| Important Note: |
| This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic |
| applications. |
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