

ras 癌基因家族 Rab5 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR6175

英文名称： RAB5

中文名称： ras 癌基因家族 Rab5 蛋白抗体

别名： RAB 5; RAB 5A; RAB5A; RAB5A member RAS oncogene family; RAB5A_HUMAN; RAS associated protein RAB5A; Ras related protein Rab 5A; Ras-related protein Rab-5A.

研究领域： 细胞生物 神经生物学 信号转导 转运蛋白

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 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：24kDa

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 RAB5.:8-100/215

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：Rab5-related subfamily. This subfamily includes Rab5 and Rab22 of mammals, Ypt51/Ypt52/Ypt53 of yeast, and RabF of plants. The members of this subfamily are involved in endocytosis and endocytic-sorting

pathways. In mammals, Rab5 GTPases localize to early endosomes and regulate fusion of clathrin-coated vesicles to early endosomes and fusion between early endosomes. In yeast, Ypt51p family members similarly regulate membrane trafficking through prevacuolar compartments. GTPase activating proteins (GAPs) interact with GTP-bound Rab and accelerate the hydrolysis of GTP to GDP. Guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) interact with GDP-bound Rabs to promote the formation of the GTP-bound state. Rabs are further regulated by guanine nucleotide dissociation inhibitors (GDIs), which facilitate Rab recycling by masking C-terminal lipid binding and promoting cytosolic localization. Most Rab GTPases contain a lipid modification site at the C-terminus, with sequence motifs CC, CXC, or CCX. Lipid binding is essential for membrane attachment, a key feature of most Rab proteins. Due to the presence of truncated sequences in this CD, the lipid modification site is not available for annotation.

Subunit:

Binds EEA1. Interacts with RIN1 and GAPVD1, which regulate its pathway, probably by acting as a GEF. Interacts with ALS2CL, RABEP1, SUN2, ZFYVE20 and RUFY1. Interacts with SGSM1 and SGSM3. Interacts with PIK3CB.

Subcellular Location:

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome membrane; Lipid-anchor. Melanosome.

Similarity:

Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rab family.

SWISS:

P20339

Gene ID:

5868

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

