

Anti-Rab5 RAB5A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13383

Specification

Anti-Rab5 RAB5A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | WB, IHC |
| Primary Accession | P20339 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Reactivity | Rat, Human, Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Format | Liquid |

Description

Anti-Rab5 RAB5A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Rab5 RAB5A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5868

Other Names

Ras-related protein Rab-5A, 3.6.5.2, RAB5A, RAB5

Calculated MW

23659 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome membrane ; Lipid-anchor. Melanosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cell projection, ruffle. Membrane. Cytoplasm, cytosol. Enriched in stage I melanosomes. Alternates between membrane-bound and cytosolic forms.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human Rab5

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-Rab5 RAB5A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name RAB5A

Synonyms RAB5

Function

Small GTPase which cycles between active GTP-bound and inactive GDP-bound states. In its active state, binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate cellular responses such as of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes. Active GTP-bound form is able to recruit to membranes different sets of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. RAB5A is required for the fusion of plasma membranes and early endosomes (PubMed:10818110, PubMed:14617813, PubMed:15378032, PubMed:16410077). Contributes to the regulation of filopodia extension (PubMed:14978216). Required for the exosomal release of SDCBP, CD63, PDCD6IP and syndecan (PubMed:22660413). Regulates maturation of apoptotic cell-containing phagosomes, probably downstream of DYN2 and PIK3C3 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

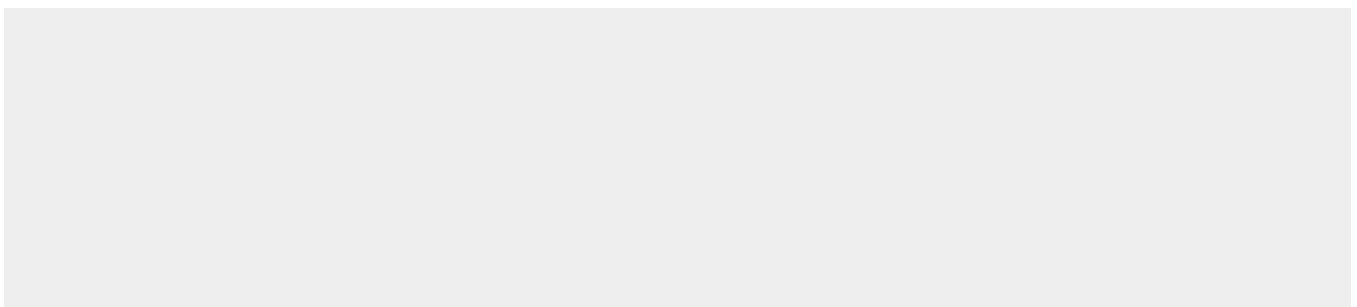
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome membrane; Lipid- anchor. Melanosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cell projection, ruffle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P18066}. Membrane Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQD1}. Endosome membrane Note=Enriched in stage I melanosomes (PubMed:17081065). Alternates between membrane-bound and cytosolic forms (Probable) {ECO:0000269|PubMed:17081065, ECO:0000305}

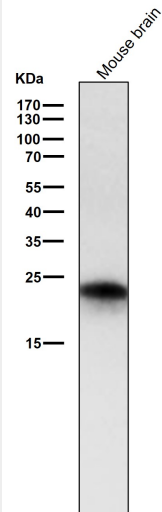
Anti-Rab5 RAB5A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

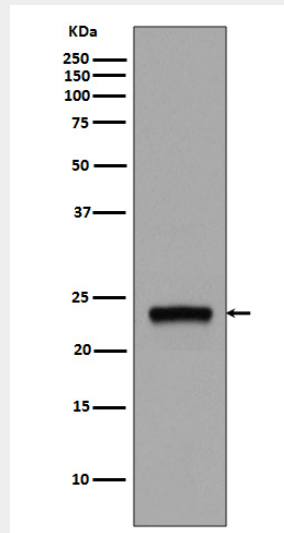
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Anti-Rab5 RAB5A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

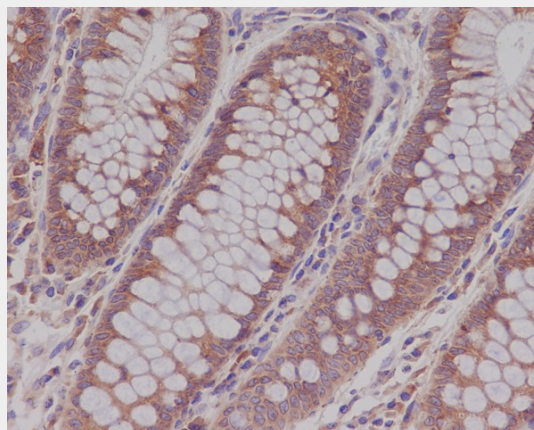




All lanes use the Antibody at 1:5K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of Rab5 expression in MCF-7 cell lysate.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon, using Rab5 Antibody.