

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to RALB
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2448a

Specification

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to RALB - Product Information

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application | E, WB, FC |
| Primary Accession | P11234 |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Mouse IgG2a |
| Calculated MW | 23.4kDa KDa |

Description

This gene encodes a GTP-binding protein that belongs to the small GTPase superfamily and Ras family of proteins. GTP-binding proteins mediate the transmembrane signaling initiated by the occupancy of certain cell surface receptors.;

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human RALB (AA: 89-206) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Application Note

ELISA: 1/10000; WB: 1/500 - 1/2000; FCM: 1/200 - 1/400

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to RALB - Additional Information

Gene ID 5899

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to RALB is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to RALB - Protein Information

Name RALB

Function

Multifunctional GTPase involved in a variety of cellular processes including gene expression, cell migration, cell proliferation, oncogenic transformation and membrane trafficking (PubMed:10393179, PubMed:17875936, PubMed:18756269). Accomplishes its multiple functions by interacting with distinct downstream effectors. Acts as a GTP sensor for GTP-dependent exocytosis of dense core vesicles (By similarity). Required both to stabilize the assembly of the exocyst complex and to localize functional exocyst complexes to the leading edge of migrating cells (By similarity). Required for suppression of apoptosis (PubMed:17875936). In late stages of cytokinesis, upon completion of the bridge formation between dividing cells, mediates exocyst recruitment to the midbody to drive abscission (PubMed:18756269). Involved in ligand-dependent receptor mediated endocytosis of the EGF and insulin receptors (PubMed:10393179).

Cellular Location

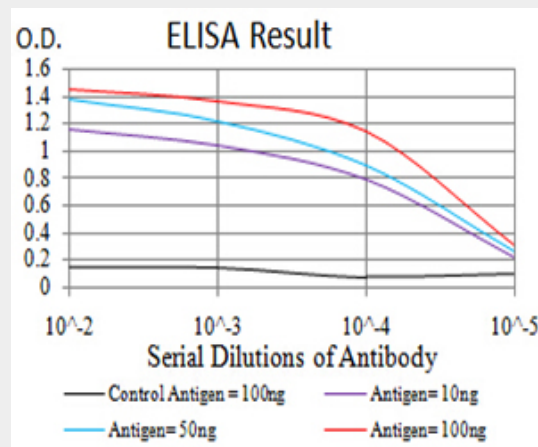
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Midbody Note=During late cytokinesis, enriched at the midbody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to RALB - Protocols

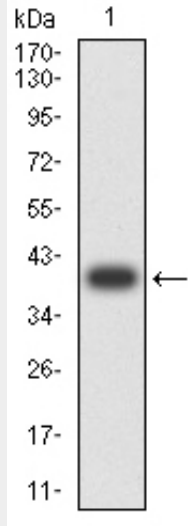
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

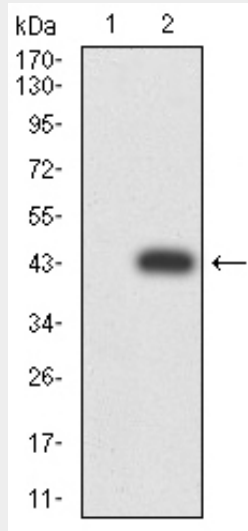
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to RALB - Images



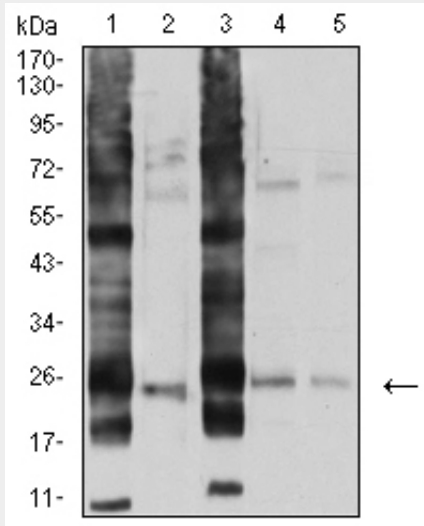
Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



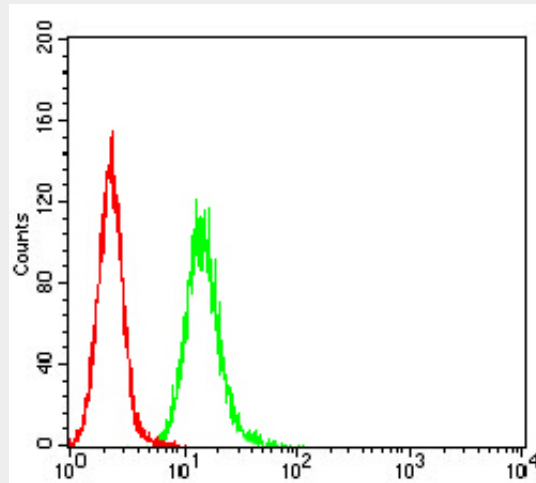
Western blot analysis using RALB mAb against human RALB (AA: 89-206) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 39.7 kDa)



Western blot analysis using RALB mAb against HEK293 (1) and RALB (AA: 89-206)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Western blot analysis using RALB mouse mAb against A549 (1), U251 (2), HT-29 (3), HEK293 (4), and LOVO (5) cell lysate.



Flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells using RALB mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to RALB - References

1.Clin Transl Oncol. 2015 Jun;17(6):477-85. ; 2.Cancer Res. 2010 Nov 1;70(21):8760-9.;