

**RAB23 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP51837****Specification**

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**RAB23 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9ULC3</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>30 KDa</b>

**RAB23 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51715**Other Names**

Ras-related protein Rab-23, RAB23

**Format**

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**RAB23 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** RAB23**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. Together with SUFU, prevents nuclear import of GLI1, and thereby inhibits GLI1 transcription factor activity. Regulates GLI1 in differentiating chondrocytes. Likewise, regulates GLI3 proteolytic processing and modulates GLI2 and GLI3 transcription factor activity. Plays a role in autophagic vacuole assembly, and mediates defense against pathogens, such as S.aureus, by promoting their capture by autophagosomes that then merge with lysosomes.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35288}; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35288}. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Endosome membrane {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35288}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis.

## **RAB23 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](#)

## **RAB23 Antibody - Images**

### **RAB23 Antibody - Background**

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. Together with SUFU, prevents nuclear import of GLI1, and thereby inhibits GLI1 transcription factor activity. Regulates GLI1 in differentiating chondrocytes. Likewise, regulates GLI3 proteolytic processing and modulates GLI2 and GLI3 transcription factor activity. Plays a role in autophagic vacuole assembly, and mediates defense against pathogens, such as S.aureus, by promoting their capture by autophagosomes that then merge with lysosomes.

### **RAB23 Antibody - References**

Seki N., et al. Submitted (OCT-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Ikeda A., et al. Submitted (MAR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Zhang Q.-H., et al. Genome Res. 10:1546-1560(2000).  
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Puhl H.L. III, et al. Submitted (MAR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.