

**Rab 5A Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP73639**Specification****Rab 5A Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P20339</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Rab 5A Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 5868**Other Names**

RAB5A; RAB5; Ras-related protein Rab-5A

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**Rab 5A Polyclonal 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10818110)), PubMed:[14617813](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14617813)), PubMed:[15378032](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15378032)), PubMed:[16410077](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16410077)). Contributes to the regulation of filopodia extension (PubMed:[14978216](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14978216)). Required for the exosomal release of SDCBP, CD63, PDCD6IP and syndecan (PubMed:[16410077](#)).

<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22660413> (By similarity). Regulates maturation of apoptotic cell-containing phagosomes, probably downstream of DYN2 and PIK3C3 (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

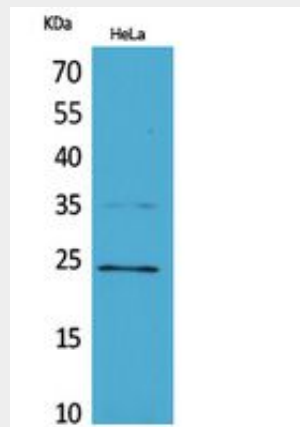
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome membrane; Lipid- anchor. Melanosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cell projection, ruffle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P18066}. Membrane Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQD1}. Endosome membrane Note=Enriched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

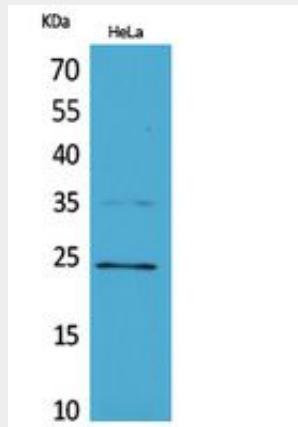
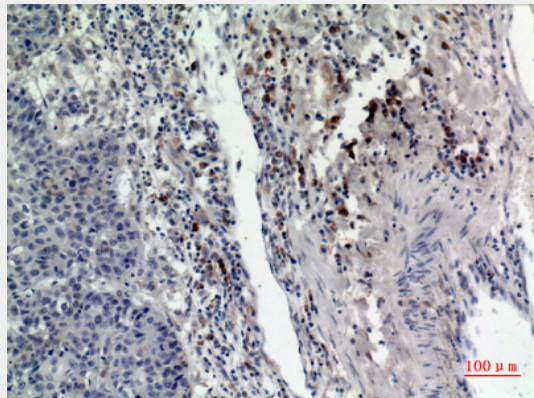
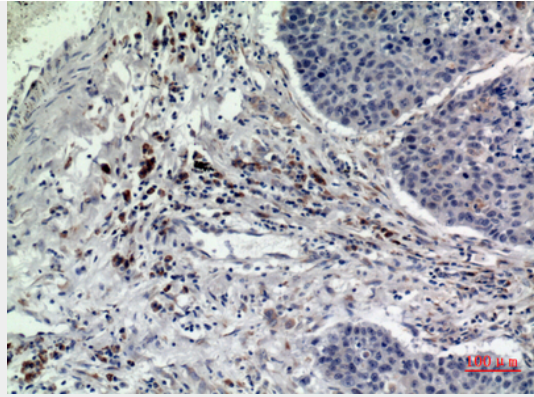
#### Rab 5A Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

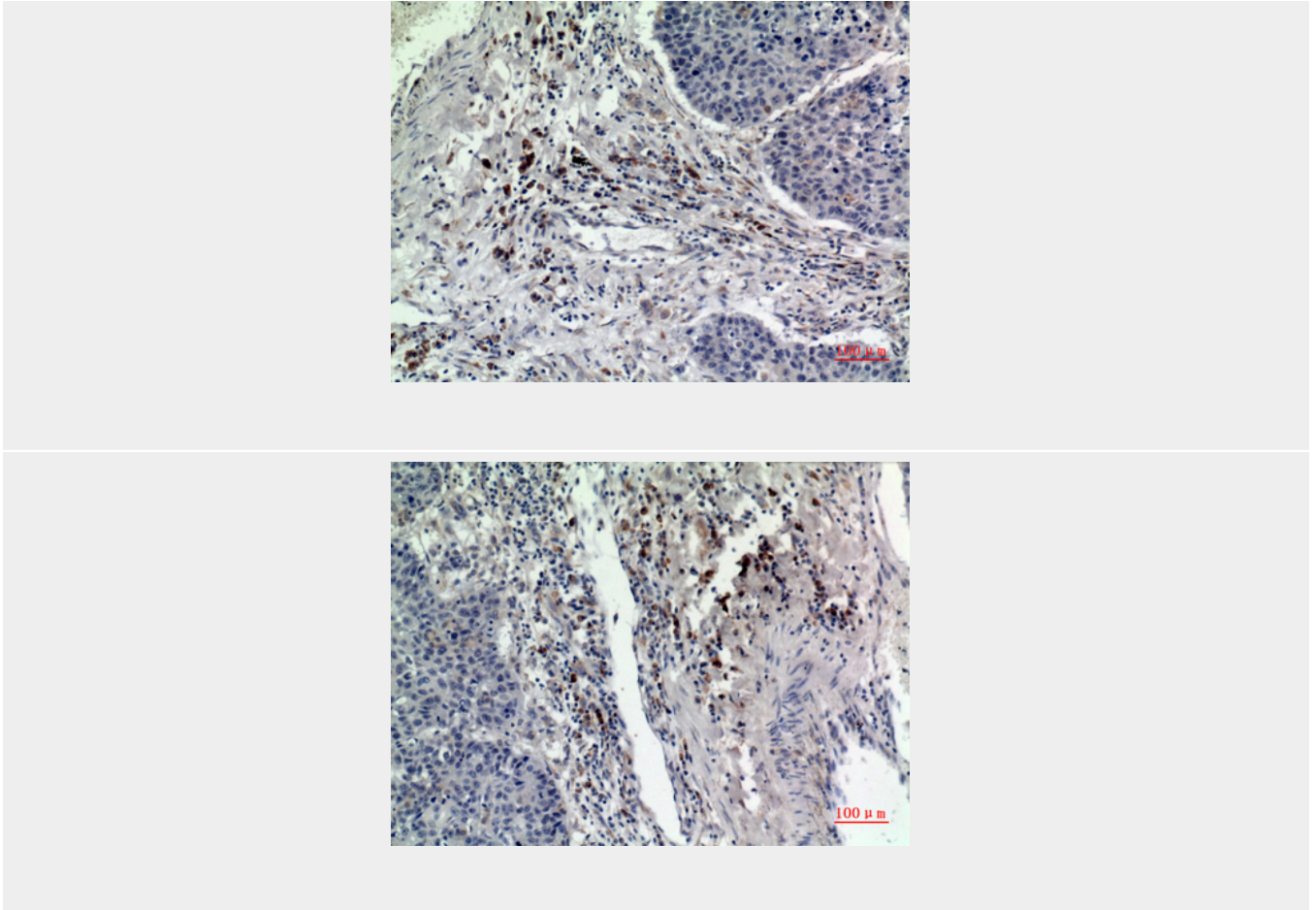
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

#### Rab 5A Polyclonal Antibody - Images







### **Rab 5A Polyclonal 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 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:16410077, PubMed:15378032). 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).