

Rab5 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP90532

## Specification

# Rab5 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality <b>Other Names</b> RAB5A;RAB5; RAS associated protein RAB5A; Ra	WB, IHC <u>P20339</u> Rat Monoclonal s related protein Rab 5A;
lsotype Host Calculated MW	Rabbit IgG Rabbit 23659 Da
Rab5 Antibody - Additional Information	
Purification Immunogen	Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human Rab5
Description	Rab5 is a member of the Ras superfamily of small Rab GTPases. Rab5 is localized at the plasma membrane and early endosomes and functions as a key regulator of vesicular trafficking during early endocytosis (1). The conformational change between Rab5 GTP/GDP states is essential for its biological function as a rate limiting regulator at multiple steps
Storage Condition and Buffer	during endocytosis. Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

## **Rab5 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

freeze / thaw cycle.



directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. RAB5A is required for the fusion of plasma membranes and early endosomes (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10818110" target="\_blank">10818110</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14617813" target="\_blank">14617813</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15378032" target="\_blank">15378032</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16410077" target="\_blank">16410077</a>). Contributes
to the regulation of filopodia extension (PubMed:<a</pre>

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14978216" target="\_blank">14978216</a>). Required for the exosomal release of SDCBP, CD63, PDCD6IP and syndecan (PubMed:<a

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

**Cellular Location** 

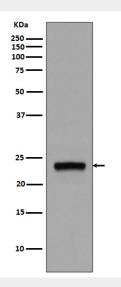
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome membrane; Lipid- anchor. Melanosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cell projection, ruffle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P18066}. Membrane Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQD1}. Endosome membrane Note=Enriched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

### Rab5 Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

#### **Rab5 Antibody - Images**



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