

## **RAB8A Antibody**

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92998

### **Specification**

# **RAB8A Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, FC, ICC

Primary Accession P61006
Reactivity Rat

Clonality Monoclonal

**Other Names** 

MEL; Mel transforming oncogene; Oncogene c mel; RAB8; RAB8A;

Isotype Rabbit IgG
Host Rabbit
Calculated MW 23668 Da

# **RAB8A Antibody - Additional Information**

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

RAB8A

Description May be involved in vesicular trafficking and neurotransmitter release. Together

with RAB11A, RAB3IP, the exocyst complex, PARD3, PRKCI, ANXA2, CDC42 and DNMBP promotes transcytosis of PODXL to the apical membrane initiation sites (AMIS), apical surface formation and lumenogenesis. Together with MYO5B and

RAB11A participates in epithelial cell

polarization.

Storage Condition and Buffer 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

freeze / thaw cycle.

#### **RAB8A Antibody - Protein Information**

Name RAB8A

Synonyms MEL, RAB8

#### **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 sets of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and



fusion. That Rab is involved in polarized vesicular trafficking and neurotransmitter release. Together with RAB11A, RAB3IP, the exocyst complex, PARD3, PRKCI, ANXA2, CDC42 and DNMBP promotes transcytosis of PODXL to the apical membrane initiation sites (AMIS), apical surface formation and lumenogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20890297" target="\_blank">20890297</a>). Regulates the compacted morphology of the Golgi (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26209634" target="\_blank">26209634</a>). Together with MYO5B and RAB11A participates in epithelial cell polarization (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21282656" target="\_blank">21282656</a>). Also involved in membrane trafficking to the cilium and ciliogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21844891" target="\_blank">21844891</a>, PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21844891" target="\_blank">21844891</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30398148" target="\_blank">30398148</a>). Together with MICALL2, may also regulate adherens junction assembly (By similarity). May play a role in insulin-induced transport to the plasma membrane of the glucose transporter GLUT4 and therefore play a role in glucose homeostasis (By similarity). Involved in autophagy (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27103069" target="\_blank">27103069</a>). Participates in the export of a subset of neosynthesized proteins through a Rab8-Rab10-Rab11-dependent endososomal export route (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32344433" target="\_blank">32344433</a>). Targeted to and stabilized on stressed lysosomes through LRRK2 phosphorylation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30209220" target="\_blank">30209220</a>). Suppresses stress-induced lysosomal enlargement through EHBP1 and EHNP1L1 effector proteins (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30209220" target="\_blank">30209220</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus. Endosome membrane. Recycling endosome membrane. Cell projection, cilium. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q92930}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q92930}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q92930}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P55258}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Midbody. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme. Cytoplasm Lysosome. Note=Colocalizes with OPTN at the Golgi complex and in vesicular structures close to the plasma membrane (PubMed:15837803). In the GDP-bound form, present in the perinuclear region (PubMed:12221131). Shows a polarized distribution to distal regions of cell protrusions in the GTP-bound form (PubMed:12221131). Colocalizes with PARD3, PRKCI, EXOC5, OCLN, PODXL and RAB11A in apical membrane initiation sites (AMIS) during the generation of apical surface and lumenogenesis (PubMed:20890297) Localizes to tubular recycling endosome (PubMed:19864458). Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis (PubMed:21255211) Non-phosphorylated RAB8A predominantly localized to the cytoplasm whereas phosphorylated RAB8A localized to the membrane (PubMed:26824392, PubMed:29125462, PubMed:30398148). Colocalized with MICAL1, GRAF1/ARHGAP26 and GRAF2/ARHGAP10 on endosomal tubules (PubMed:32344433). Localizes to enlarged lysosomes through LRRK2 phosphorylation (PubMed:30209220).

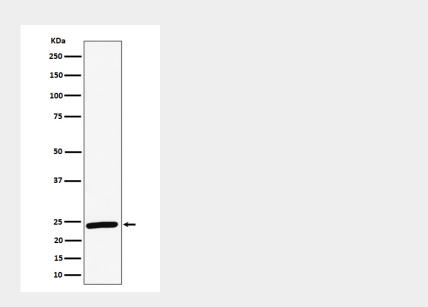
## **RAB8A Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture



# **RAB8A Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of RAB8A expression in HeLa cell lysate.