

RAB8A Antibody
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM1924b

Specification

RAB8A Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P61006
Other Accession	Q4R5P1 , NP_005361.2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Monkey
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,k
Calculated MW	23668

RAB8A Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 4218

Other Names

Ras-related protein Rab-8A, Oncogene c-mel, RAB8A, MEL, RAB8

Target/Specificity

This RAB8A monoclonal antibody is generated from mouse immunized with RAB8A recombinant protein.

Dilution

WB~~1:100

Format

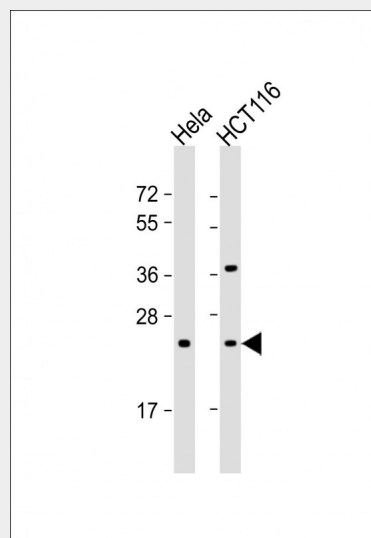
Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

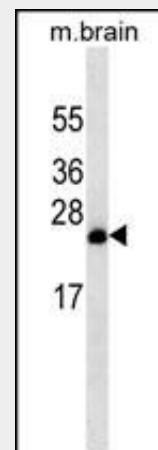
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

RAB8A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



All lanes : Anti-RAB8A Antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate Lane 2: HCT116 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 24 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



RAB8A Antibody (Cat. #AM1924b) western blot analysis in mouse brain tissue lysates (35µg/lane). This demonstrates the RAB8A antibody detected the RAB8A protein (arrow).

RAB8A Antibody - Background

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, RAB31P, 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:20890297). Together with MYO5B and RAB11A participates in epithelial cell polarization (PubMed:21282656). May be involved in ciliogenesis (PubMed:21844891, PubMed:30398148). 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:27103069).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus. 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}.

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the RAS superfamily which are small GTP/GDP-binding proteins with an average size of 200 amino acids. The RAS-related proteins of the RAB/YPT family may play a role in the transport of proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to the Golgi and the plasma membrane. This protein shares 97%, 96%, and 51% similarity with the dog RAB8, mouse MEL, and mouse YPT1 proteins, respectively and contains the 4 GTP/GDP-binding sites that are present in all the RAS proteins. The putative effector-binding site of this protein is similar to that of the RAB/YPT proteins. However, this protein contains a C-terminal CAAX motif that is characteristic of many RAS superfamily members but which is not found in YPT1 and the majority of RAB proteins. Although this gene was isolated as a transforming gene from a melanoma cell line, no linkage between MEL and malignant melanoma has been demonstrable. This oncogene is located 800 kb distal to MYO9B on chromosome 19p13.1.

RAB8A Antibody - References

Dong, C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(26):20369-20380(2010)
Knodler, A., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 107(14):6346-6351(2010)
Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)
Linder, M.D., et al. Arterioscler. Thromb. Vasc. Biol. 29(6):883-888(2009)
Xu, X.F., et al. Intervirology 52(5):258-265(2009)

Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P55258}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Midbody. Cytoplasm Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme
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 localizes to the cytoplasm whereas phosphorylated RAB8A localizes to the membrane (PubMed:26824392, PubMed:29125462, PubMed:30398148).

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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)