

RAB3A Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM8482b

Specification

RAB3A Antibody - Product Information

Application	IF, WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	P20336
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,k

RAB3A Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5864

Other Names

Ras-related protein Rab-3A, RAB3A

Target/Specificity

This RAB3A antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein.

Dilution

IF~~1:25
WB~~1:2000
FC~~1:25

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.

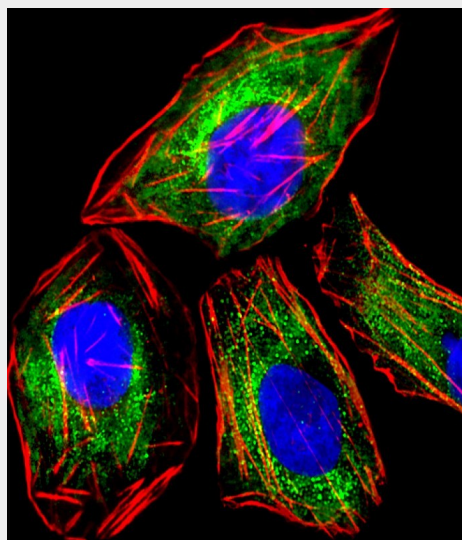
Storage

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

RAB3A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAB3A Antibody - Protein Information



Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized PC-12 (rat adrenal pheochromocytoma cell line) cells labeling RAB3A with AM8482b at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (NA166821) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on PC-12 cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).

Name RAB3A

Function

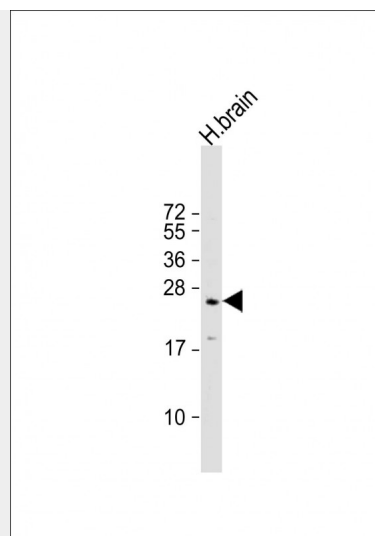
Small GTP-binding protein that plays a central role in regulated exocytosis and secretion. Controls the recruitment, tethering and docking of secretory vesicles to the plasma membrane (By similarity). Upon stimulation, switches to its active GTP-bound form, cycles to vesicles and recruits effectors such as RIMS1, RIMS2, Rabphilin-3A/RPH3A, RPH3AL or SYTL4 to help the docking of vesicles onto the plasma membrane (By similarity). Upon GTP hydrolysis by GTPase-activating protein, dissociates from the vesicle membrane allowing the exocytosis to proceed (By similarity). Stimulates insulin secretion through interaction with RIMS2 or RPH3AL effectors in pancreatic beta cells (By similarity). Regulates calcium-dependent lysosome exocytosis and plasma membrane repair (PMR) via the interaction with 2 effectors, SYTL4 and myosin-9/MYH9 (PubMed:27325790). Acts as a positive regulator of acrosome content secretion in sperm cells by interacting with RIMS1 (PubMed:22248876, PubMed:30599141). Plays also a role in the regulation of dopamine release by interacting with synaptotagmin I/SYT (By similarity). Interacts with MADD (via uDENN domain); the GTP-bound form is preferred for interaction (By similarity).

Cellular Location

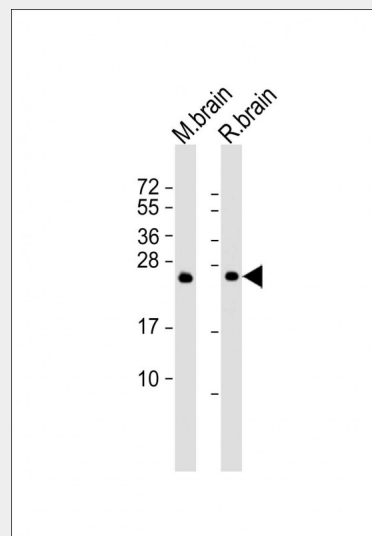
Cytoplasm, cytosol
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63012}.
Lysosome Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63012}
Cell projection, axon
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63011}. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Cycles between a vesicle-associated GTP-bound form and a cytosolic GDP-bound form. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63012}

Tissue Location

Specifically expressed in brain.



Anti-RAB3A Antibody at 1:500 dilution + human brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

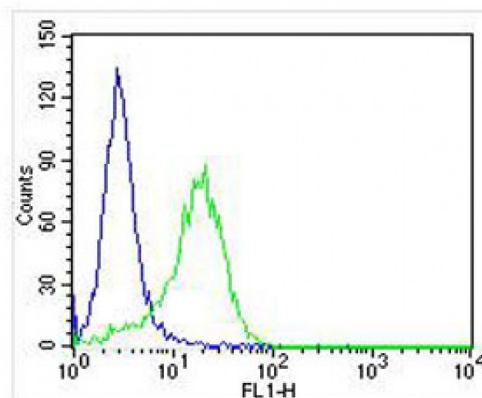


All lanes : Anti-RAB3A Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: mouse brain lysate Lane 2: rat brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

RAB3A 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](#)



Overlay histogram showing PC-12 cells stained with AM8482b (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AM8482b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Mouse IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(NA168821)) at 1/400 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was mouse IgG (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

RAB3A Antibody - Background

Involved in exocytosis by regulating a late step in synaptic vesicle fusion. Could play a role in neurotransmitter release by regulating membrane flow in the nerve terminal.

RAB3A Antibody - References

Zahraoui A., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 264:12394-12401(1989).
Sullivan M., et al. Cell. Signal. 11:735-742(1999).
Liu Y., et al. Submitted (APR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Puhl H.L. III, et al. Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

RAB3A Antibody - Citations

- [d-Glucuronolactone attenuates para-xylene-induced defects in neuronal development and plasticity in Xenopus tectum in vivo](#)

