

RAB12 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11360a

Specification

RAB12 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	O6IQ22
Other Accession	P35284 , P35283 , NP_001020471.2
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	63-92

RAB12 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 201475

Other Names

Ras-related protein Rab-12, RAB12

Target/Specificity

This RAB12 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 63-92 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RAB12.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
FC~~1:25

Format

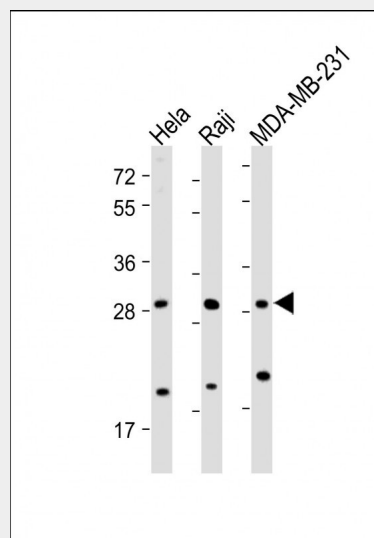
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

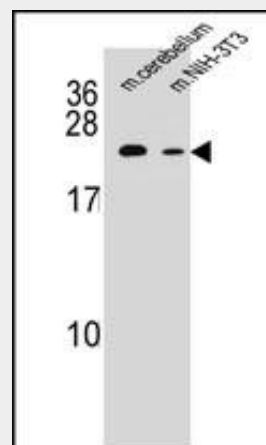
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

RAB12 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or



All lanes : Anti-RAB12 Antibody (N-term) at 1:2000 dilution
Lane 1: HeLa whole cell lysate
Lane 2: Raji whole cell lysate
Lane 3: MDA-MB-231 whole cell lysate
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.
Predicted band size : 27 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



RAB12 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP11360a) western blot analysis in mouse cerebellum tissue and mouse NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RAB12 antibody detected the RAB12 protein (arrow).

therapeutic procedures.

RAB12 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name RAB12

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 set of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. That Rab may play a role in protein transport from recycling endosomes to lysosomes regulating, for instance, the degradation of the transferrin receptor. Involved in autophagy (By similarity).

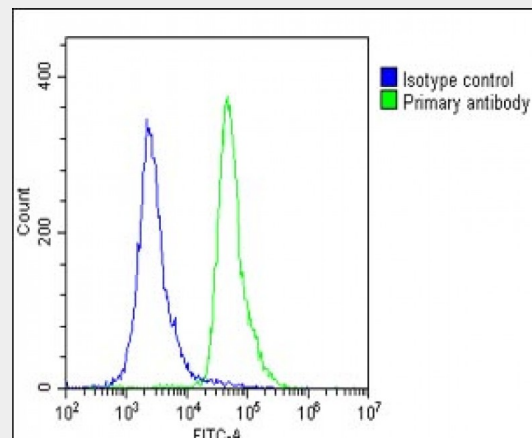
Cellular Location

Recycling endosome membrane
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35283};
Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Lysosome membrane
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35283};
Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus membrane
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51152}.
Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35283}

RAB12 Antibody (N-term) - 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 U-2 OS cells stained with AP11360a (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 (AP11360a, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed (1583138) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1 µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

RAB12 Antibody (N-term) - References

Gerhard, D.S., et al. Genome Res. 14 (10B), 2121-2127 (2004) :