

RAB28 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP16985c

Specification

RAB28 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P-Leica, FC,E
Primary Accession	P51157
Other Accession	NP_004240.2 , NP_001017979.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Antigen Region	119-147

RAB28 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9364

Other Names

Ras-related protein Rab-28, RAB28

Target/Specificity

This RAB28 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 119-147 amino acids from the Central region of human RAB28.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P-Leica~~1:500
FC~~1:25

Format

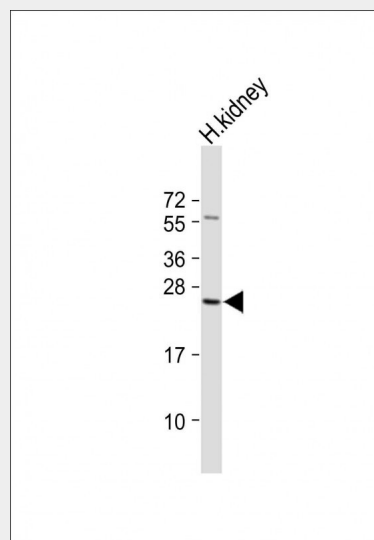
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

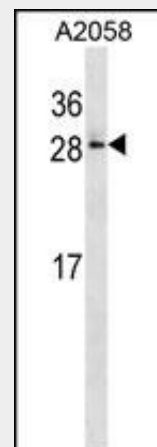
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

RAB28 Antibody (Center) is for research use



Anti-RAB28 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + Human kidney lysate
Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane.
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution.
Predicted band size : 25 kDa
Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



RAB28 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16985c) western blot analysis in A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RAB28 antibody detected the RAB28 protein (arrow).

only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAB28 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

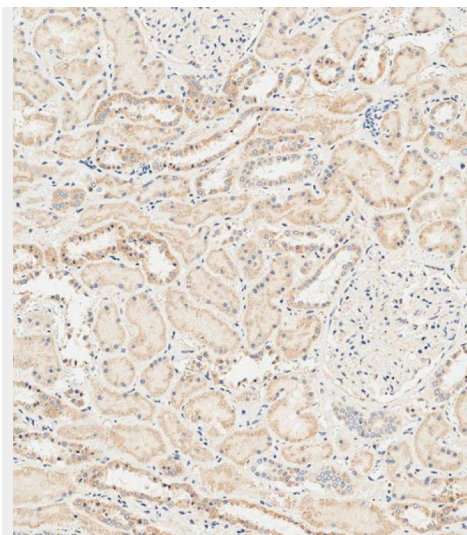
Name RAB28

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Note=Expressed in the basal body and ciliary rootlet of the photoreceptors.

Tissue Location

Isoform S is detected in most tissues investigated: cortex, liver, kidney, skeletal muscle, adipose tissue, testis, urothelium, lung, bone marrow and retinal pigment epithelium (RPE) Isoform L 2 is widely and abundantly expressed all tissues. Isoform 3 is highly expressed in heart, lung, bone marrow, retina, brain, and RPE.

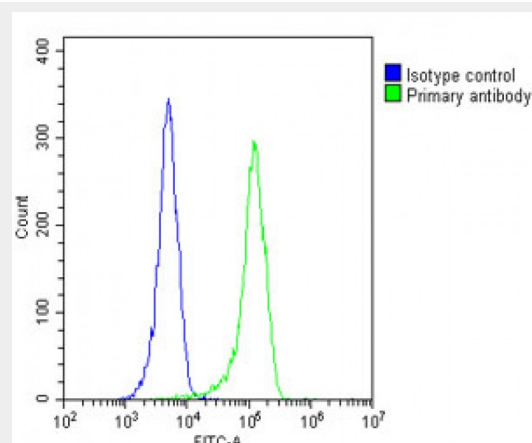


Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using AP16985c performed on the Leica® BOND RXm. Samples were incubated with primary antibody(1/500) for 1 hours at room temperature. A undiluted biotinylated CRF Anti-Polyvalent HRP Polymer antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

RAB28 Antibody (Center) - 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 A2058 cells stained with AP16985c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde 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 (1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at Room temperature. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

RAB28 Antibody (Center) - Background

This gene encodes a member of the Rab subfamily of Ras-related small GTPases. The encoded protein may be involved in regulating intracellular trafficking. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes of this gene are found on chromosomes 9 and X.

RAB28 Antibody (Center) - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Lee, S.H., et al. FEBS Lett. 582(29):4107-4111(2008)
Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)
Stenmark, H., et al. Genome Biol. 2 (5), REVIEWS3007 (2001) :
Pereira-Leal, J.B., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 301(4):1077-1087(2000)