

RAB32 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17478a

Specification

RAB32 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q13637
Other Accession	NP_006825.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	24997
Antigen Region	2-28

RAB32 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10981

Other Names

Ras-related protein Rab-32, RAB32

Target/Specificity

This RAB32 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 2-28 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RAB32.

Dilution

WB~1:1000

Format

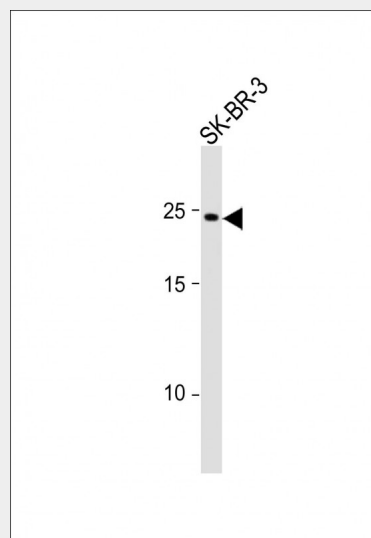
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

RAB32 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Anti-RAB32 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution + SK-BR-3 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 : 25 kDa. Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

RAB32 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Small GTP-binding proteins of the RAB family, such as RAB32, play essential roles in vesicle and granule targeting (Bao et al., 2002 [PubMed 11784320]).

RAB32 Antibody (N-term) - References

Hirota, Y., et al. Cell. Mol. Life Sci. 66(17):2913-2932(2009)
Shibata, D., et al. Int. J. Cancer 119(4):801-806(2006)
Mungall, A.J., et al. Nature 425(6960):805-811(2003)
Alto, N.M., et al. J. Cell Biol. 158(4):659-668(2002)
Bao, X., et al. Eur. J. Biochem. 269(1):259-271(2002)

RAB32 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** RAB32**Function**

Acts as an A-kinase anchoring protein by binding to the type II regulatory subunit of protein kinase A and anchoring it to the mitochondrion. Also involved in synchronization of mitochondrial fission (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12186851"

target="_blank">12186851). Plays a role in the maturation of phagosomes that engulf pathogens, such as S.aureus and M.tuberculosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21255211"

target="_blank">21255211). Plays an important role in the control of melanin production and melanosome biogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23084991"

target="_blank">23084991). In concert with RAB38, regulates the proper trafficking of melanogenic enzymes TYR, TYRP1 and DCT/TYRP2 to melanosomes in melanocytes (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion. Mitochondrion outer membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Melanosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CZE3}. Melanosome membrane. Note=Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis (PubMed:21255211). The BLOC-3 complex, a heterodimer of HPS1 and HPS4 promotes its membrane localization (PubMed:23084991).

Tissue Location

Widely expressed with high levels in heart, liver, kidney, bone marrow, testis, colon and fetal lung

RAB32 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](#)