

RAB26 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP17594b

Specification

RAB26 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9ULW5
Other Accession	P51156 , Q504M8 , NP_055168.2
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	27900
Antigen Region	222-248

RAB26 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 25837

Other Names

Ras-related protein Rab-26, RAB26

Target/Specificity

This RAB26 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 222-248 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RAB26.

Dilution

WB~1:1000

Format

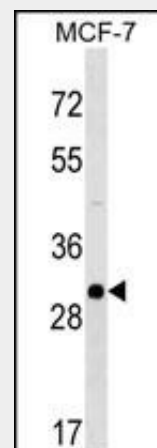
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

RAB26 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or



RAB26 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP17594b) western blot analysis in MCF-7 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RAB26 antibody detected the RAB26 protein (arrow).

RAB26 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Members of the RAB protein family, including RAB26, are important regulators of vesicular fusion and trafficking. The RAB family of small G proteins regulates intercellular vesicle trafficking, including exocytosis, endocytosis, and recycling (summary by Seki et al., 2000 [PubMed 11043516]). [supplied by OMIM].

RAB26 Antibody (C-term) - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Tian, X., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 30(5):1269-1284(2010)
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Swick, L., et al. J. Neurochem. 97(5):1447-1455(2006)
Martin, J., et al. Nature

therapeutic procedures.

432(7020):988-994(2004)

RAB26 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name RAB26

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. Mediates transport of ADRA2A and ADRA2B from the Golgi to the cell membrane. Plays a role in the maturation of zymogenic granules and in pepsinogen secretion in the stomach. Plays a role in the secretion of amylase from acinar granules in the parotid gland.

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Not localized at the plasma membrane (By similarity). Inhibition of S-geranylgeranyl cysteine formation abolishes membrane location.
{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51156}

Tissue Location

Predominantly expressed in brain.

RAB26 Antibody (C-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](#)