

RAB35 Blocking Peptide (C-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20639c**Specification****RAB35 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Product Information**

Primary Accession [Q15286](#)
Other Accession [Q5U316](#), [Q6PHN9](#)

RAB35 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11021

Other Names

Ras-related protein Rab-35, GTP-binding protein RAY, Ras-related protein Rab-1C, RAB35, RAB1C, RAY

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 166-179 of HUMAN RAB35

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAB35 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protein Information

Name RAB35

Synonyms RAB1C, RAY

Function

The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking, from

RAB35 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Background

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 sets of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. That Rab is involved in the process of endocytosis and is an essential rate-limiting regulator of the fast recycling pathway back to the plasma membrane. During cytokinesis, required for the postfurling terminal steps, namely for intercellular bridge stability and abscission, possibly by controlling phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bis phosphate (PIP2) and SEPT2 localization at the intercellular bridge. May indirectly regulate neurite outgrowth.

RAB35 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - References

Zhu A.X., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 205:1875-1882(1994).
Puhl H.L. III, et al. Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Kalline N., et al. Submitted (OCT-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Halleck A., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

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 sets of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. That Rab is involved in the process of endocytosis and is an essential rate-limiting regulator of the fast recycling pathway back to the plasma membrane. During cytokinesis, required for the postfurling terminal steps, namely for intercellular bridge stability and abscission, possibly by controlling phosphatidylinositol 4,5-bis phosphate (PIP2) and SEPT2 localization at the intercellular bridge. May indirectly regulate neurite outgrowth. Together with TBC1D13 may be involved in regulation of insulin-induced glucose transporter SLC2A4/GLUT4 translocation to the plasma membrane in adipocytes.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Membrane, clathrin-coated pit. Cytoplasmic vesicle, clathrin-coated vesicle. Endosome. Melanosome. Note=Present on sorting endosomes and recycling endosome tubules (PubMed:16950109). Tends to be enriched in PIP2-positive cell membrane domains (PubMed:16950109). During mitosis, associated with the plasma membrane and present at the ingressing furrow during early cytokinesis as well as at the intercellular bridge later during cytokinesis (PubMed:16950109). Identified in stage I to stage IV melanosomes (PubMed:17081065).

RAB35 Blocking Peptide (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)