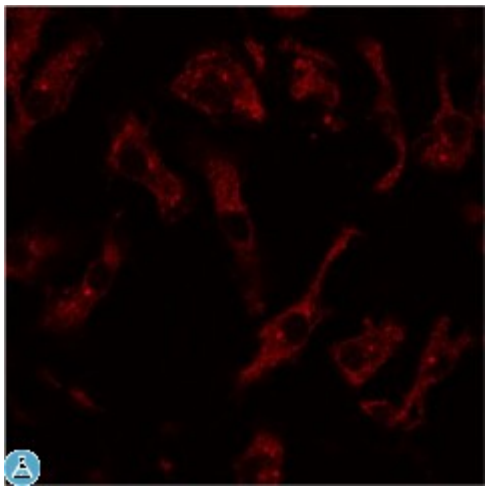
Anti-Rab8 antibody



Description	Goat polyclonal antibody to mouse Rab8. Rab8 belongs to the small GTPase superfamily, Rab family. It has cell-type specific function during the process of exocytosis and coordinates regulation of the cytoskeleton. Rab8 also appears to interface with endocytic recycling circuits. At the molecular level, this GTPase regulates both the export of vesicles from the trans-Golgi apparatus, and the directed translocation along actin filaments and microtubules.

Model	STJ140064
Host	Goat
Reactivity	Avian, Bovine, Canine, Donkey, Feline, Goat, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Horse, Human, Mouse, Other, Porcine, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep, Simian
Applications	IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Purified recombinant peptides derived from within residues 107 aa to the C-terminus of mouse Rab8a and Rab8b produced in E. coli.
Immunogen Region	C-Term
Gene ID	4218
Gene Symbol	RAB8A
Dilution range	Western blot 1:250-1:1,000 Immunofluorescence 1:50-1:250 Immunohistochemistry (paraffin) 1:250-1:1,500 Immunohistochemistry (frozen) 1:250-1:1,500
Specificity	Detects total Rab8 protein in the following human, rat and mouse whole cell lysates and transfected cells with GFP-Rab8a and GFP-Rab8b cds by Western blot.

Purification	This antibody is epitope-affinity purified from goat antiserum.
Note	For research use only (RUO).
Protein Name	Ras-related protein Rab-8A (Oncogene c-mel)
Molecular Weight	24 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS, 20% glycerol and 0.05% sodium azide.
Concentration	3 mg/mL
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°, and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:7007OMIM:165040
Alternative Names	Ras-related protein Rab-8A (Oncogene c-mel)
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 sets of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. That Rab is involved in polarized vesicular trafficking and neurotransmitter release. Together with RAB11A, RAB3IP, the exocyst complex, PARD3, PRKCI, ANXA2, CDC42 and DNMBP promotes transcytosis of PODXL to the apical membrane initiation sites (AMIS), apical surface formation and lumenogenesis . Together with MYO5B and RAB11A participates in epithelial cell polarization . Plays an important role in ciliogenesis . Together with MICALL2, may also regulate adherens junction assembly . May play a role in insulin-induced transport to the plasma membrane of the glucose transporter GLUT4 and therefore play a role in glucose homeostasis . Involved in autophagy .
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Golgi apparatus Recycling endosome membrane Cell projection, cilium Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Colocalizes with OPTN at the Golgi complex and in vesicular structures close to the plasma membrane . In the GDP-bound form, present in the perinuclear region . Shows a polarized distribution to distal regions of cell protrusions in the GTP-bound form . Colocalizes with PARD3, PRKCI, EXOC5, OCLN, PODXL and RAB11A in apical membrane initiation sites (AMIS) during the generation of apical surface and lumenogenesis . Localizes to tubular recycling endosome . Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis .