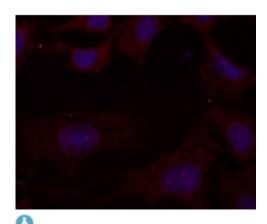


Anti-Rab11a antibody



Description

Goat polyclonal antibody to mouse Rab11a. Rab11a belongs to the small ATPase superfamily, Rab family. The protein is membrane-bound and plays essential roles in vesicle and granule targeting. Similar to Rab11b, it has been shown that Rab11a associates with recycling endosomes.

Model STJ140068

Host Goat

Reactivity Avian, Bovine, Canine, Donkey, Feline, Goat, Guinea Pig, Hamster, Horse,

Human, Mouse, Other, Porcine, Rabbit, Rat, Sheep, Simian

Applications IF, WB

Immunogen Purified recombinant peptide derived from within residues 110 aa to the C-

terminus of mouse Rab11a produced in E. coli.

Immunogen Region C-Term

Gene ID <u>8766</u>

Gene Symbol RAB11A

Dilution range Western blot 1:250-1:2,000 Immunofluorescence 1:50-1:250

Immunohistochemistry (paraffin) 1:100-1:400 Immunohistochemistry (frozen)

1:100-1:400

Specificity Detects a band of 24 kDa by Western blot in the following human, rat and

mouse whole cell lysates and transfected cells with GFP-Rab11a cds. This

antibody is specific to Rab11a. It does not recognize Rab11b.

Purification This antibody is epitope-affinity purified from goat antiserum.

Note For research use only (RUO).

Protein Name Ras-related protein Rab-11A (Rab-11) (YL8)

Molecular Weight 25 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:9760OMIM:605570

Alternative Names Ras-related protein Rab-11A (Rab-11) (YL8)

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. That Rab regulates endocytic recycling. Acts as a major regulator of membrane delivery during cytokinesis. Together with MYO5B

and RAB8A participates in epithelial cell polarization. Together with RAB3IP, RAB8A, 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 participates in CFTR trafficking to the plasma membrane and TF (Transferrin) recycling in nonpolarized cells. Required in a complex with

MYO5B and RAB11FIP2 for the transport of NPC1L1 to the plasma

membrane. Participates in the sorting and basolateral transport of CDH1 from the Golgi apparatus to the plasma membrane. Regulates the recycling of FCGRT (receptor of Fc region of monomeric Ig G) to basolateral membranes. May also play a role in melanosome transport and release from melanocytes.

Cellular Localization Cell membrane Recycling endosome membrane Cleavage furrow Cytoplasmic

vesicle, phagosome. Translocates with RAB11FIP2 from the vesicles of the endocytic recycling compartment (ERC) to the plasma membrane. Localizes to the cleavage furrow. Colocalizes with PARD3, PRKCI, EXOC5, OCLN, PODXL and RAB8A in apical membrane initiation sites (AMIS) during the generation of apical surface and lumenogenesis. Recruited to phagosomes

containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis.