Anti-RAB13 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to RAB13

Model	STJ191269
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human RAB13 protein.
Immunogen Region	40-120aa
Gene ID	5872
Gene Symbol	RAB13
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	RAB13 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Detected in several types of epithelia, including intestine, kidney, liver and in endothelial cells.
Purification	RAB13 antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Ras-related protein Rab-13 Cell growth-inhibiting gene 4 protein
Molecular Weight	22 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid form in PBS containing 50% glycerol,and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:9762OMIM:602672
Alternative Names	Ras-related protein Rab-13 Cell growth-inhibiting gene 4 protein
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 endocytic recycling and regulates the transport to the plasma membrane of transmembrane proteins like the tight junction protein OCLN/occludin. Thereby, it regulates the assembly and the activity of tight junctions. Moreover, it may also regulate tight junction assembly by activating the PKA signaling pathway and by reorganizing the actin cytoskeleton through the activation of the downstream effectors PRKACA and MICALL2 respectively. Through its role in tight junction assembly, may play a role in the establishment of Sertoli cell barrier. Plays also a role in angiogenesis through regulation of endothelial cells chemotaxis. Also involved in neurite outgrowth. Has also been proposed to play a role in post-Golgi membrane trafficking from the TGN to the recycling endosome. Finally, it has been involved in insulin-induced transport to the plasma membrane of the glucose transporter GLUT4 and therefore may play a role in glucose homeostasis.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane Cell junction, tight junction Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane Recycling endosome membrane Cell projection, lamellipodium. Tight junctions or associated with vesicles scattered throughout the cytoplasm in cells lacking tight junctions . Relocalizes to the leading edge of lamellipodia in migrating endothelial cells .