Anti-RAB1A antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to RAB1A

Model	STJ191273
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human RAB1A protein.
Immunogen Region	50-130aa
Gene ID	5861
Gene Symbol	RAB1A
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	RAB1A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	RAB1A 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-1A YPT1-related 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:9758OMIM:179508
Alternative Names	Ras-related protein Rab-1A YPT1-related 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. RAB1A regulates vesicular protein transport from the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) to the Golgi compartment and on to the cell surface, and plays a role in IL-8 and growth hormone secretion. Regulates the level of CASR present at the cell membrane. Plays a role in cell adhesion and cell migration, via its role in protein trafficking. Plays a role in autophagosome assembly and cellular defense reactions against pathogenic bacteria. Plays a role in microtubule-dependent protein transport by early endosomes and in anterograde melanosome transport.
Cellular Localization	Golgi apparatus Endoplasmic reticulum Early endosome Cytoplasm, cytosol Membrane Melanosome. Alternates between membrane-associated and cytosolic forms.
Post-translational Modifications	Phosphorylated by CDK1 kinase during mitosis. Phosphocholinated at Ser-79 by L.pneumophila AnkX, leading to displace GDP dissociation inhibitors (GDI). Both GDP-bound and GTP-bound forms can be phosphocholinated. Dephosphocholinated by L.pneumophila Lem3, restoring accessibility to L.pneumophila GTPase effector LepB.