

Anti-RAB21 antibody



Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to RAB21
Model	STJ191274
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human RAB21 protein.
Immunogen Region	60-140aa
Gene ID	23011
Gene Symbol	RAB21
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	RAB21 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed. In jejunal tissue, predominantly expressed in the apical region of the epithelial cell layer of the villi, weak expression, if any, in the crypt epithelium. Capillary endothelium and some cell types in the lamina propria also show expression.
Purification	RAB21 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-21
Molecular Weight	24 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:18263OMIM:612398
Alternative Names	Ras-related protein Rab-21
Function	Regulates integrin internalization and recycling, but does not influence the traffic of endosomally translocated receptors in general. As a result, may regulate cell adhesion and migration . During the mitosis of adherent cells, controls the endosomal trafficking of integrins which is required for the successful completion of cytokinesis. Involved in neurite growth .
Cellular Localization	Endoplasmic reticulum membrane Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network Golgi apparatus membrane Early endosome membrane Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane Cleavage furrow. Colocalizes with ANKRD27 and VAMP7 in neurites . In nonpolarized epithelial Caco-2 cells, found in the endoplasmic reticulum. in polarized cells, observed in vesicles in the apical cytoplasm . During mitosis, in mid-telophase, localized in the ingressing cleavage furrow . In late telophase, detected at the opposite poles of the daughter cells, in vesicles at the base of lamellipodia formed by the separating daughter cells .

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