Anti-RAB23 antibody

Description	Unconjugated Rabbit polyclonal to RAB23

Model	STJ191276
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Applications	ELISA, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human RAB23 protein.
Immunogen Region	120-200aa
Gene ID	51715
Gene Symbol	RAB23
Dilution range	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Specificity	RAB23 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification	RAB23 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-23
Molecular Weight	26 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:14263OMIM:201000
Alternative Names	Ras-related protein Rab-23
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. Together with SUFU, prevents nuclear import of GLI1, and thereby inhibits GLI1 transcription factor activity. Regulates GLI1 in differentiating chondrocytes. Likewise, regulates GLI3 proteolytic processing and modulates GLI2 and GLI3 transcription factor activity. Plays a role in autophagic vacuole assembly, and mediates defense against pathogens, such as S.aureus, by promoting their capture by autophagosomes that then merge with lysosomes.
Cellular Localization	Cell membrane Cytoplasm Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome Endosome membrane Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane. Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis.