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[Primary Antibody]

Rabbit Anti-RAB5A antibody

Catalog Number: SL6175R

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

[DATASHEET]

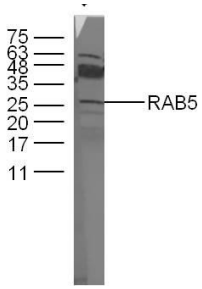
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Target:	RAB5A
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RAB5.: 8-100/215
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Concentration:	1mg/ml
Storage:	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4℃. Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000 IHC-P=1:100-500 IHC-F=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Reactivity:	Human,Mouse(predicted:Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit)
Predicted MW.:	24kDa
Subcellular Location:	cytoplasmic The cell membrane
Background:	Rab5-related subfamily. This subfamily includes Rab5 and Rab22 of mammals, Ypt51/Ypt52/Ypt53 of yeast, and RabF of plants. The members of this subfamily are involved in endocytosis and endocytic-sorting pathways. In mammals, Rab5 GTPases localize to early endosomes and regulate fusion of clathrin-coated vesicles to early endosomes and fusion between early endosomes. In yeast, Ypt51p family members similarly regulate membrane trafficking through prevacuolar compartments. GTPase activating proteins (GAPs) interact with GTP-bound Rab and accelerate the hydrolysis of GTP to GDP. Guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) interact with GDP-bound Rabs to promote the formation of the GTP-bound state. Rabs are further regulated by guanine nucleotide dissociation inhibitors (GDIs), which facilitate Rab

Important Note: This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

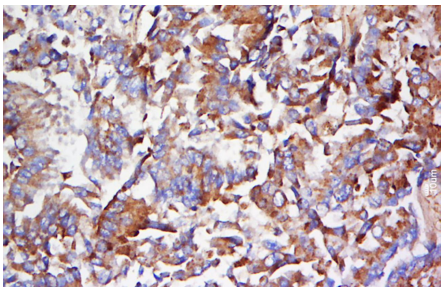
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	recycling by masking C-terminal lipid binding and promoting cytosolic localization. Most Rab GTPases contain a lipid modification site at the C-terminus, with sequence motifs CC, CXC, or CCX. Lipid binding is essential for membrane attachment, a key feature of most Rab proteins. Due to the presence of truncated sequences in this CD, the lipid modification site is not available for annotation. **Subunit:** Binds EEA1. Interacts with RIN1 and GAPVD1, which regulate its pathway, probably by acting as a GEF. Interacts with ALS2CL, RABEP1, SUN2, ZFYVE20 and RUFY1. Interacts with SGSM1 and SGSM3. Interacts with PIK3CB. **Subcellular Location:** Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome membrane; Lipid-anchor. Melanosome. **Similarity:** Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rab family. **Database links:** **Entrez Gene:** 5868 Human **Entrez Gene:** 271457 Mouse **Entrez Gene:** 64633 Rat **SwissProt:** P20339 Human **SwissProt:** Q9CQD1 Mouse

[VALIDATION IMAGES]



Sample:
Brain (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
Primary: Anti-RAB5 (SL 6175R) at 1/300 dilution
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
Predicted band size: 24 kD
Observed band size: 26 kD



Tissue/cell: human lung carcinoma; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (Human,Mouse(predicted:Rat,Chicken,Dog,Cow,Horse,Rabbit)1M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-RAB5 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL6175R) 1:500, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining

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