

### **Anti-RALB Picoband Antibody**

Catalog # ABO12481

### **Specification**

### **Anti-RALB Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession P11234
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

**Description** 

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Ras-related protein Ral-B(RALB) detection. Tested with WB in Human; Mouse; Rat.

#### Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

# **Anti-RALB Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 5899** 

**Other Names** 

Ras-related protein Ral-B, RALB

Calculated MW 23409 MW KDa

**Application Details** 

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat<br/>
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**Subcellular Localization** 

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. During late cytokinesis localizes at the midbody.

**Protein Name** 

Ras-related protein Ral-B

**Contents** 

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

### **Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human RALB (166-203aa DKVFFDLMREIRTKKMSENKDKNGKKSSKNKKSFKERC), different from the related mouse sequence by three amino acids, and from the related rat sequence by four amino acids.

#### **Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity** 



No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

### **Anti-RALB Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**

#### Name RALB

#### **Function**

Multifunctional GTPase involved in a variety of cellular processes including gene expression, cell migration, cell proliferation, oncogenic transformation and membrane trafficking (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10393179" target="\_blank">10393179</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17875936" target="\_blank">17875936</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18756269" target="\_blank">18756269</a>). Accomplishes its multiple functions by interacting with distinct downstream effectors. Acts as a GTP sensor for GTP-dependent exocytosis of dense core vesicles (By similarity). Required both to stabilize the assembly of the exocyst complex and to localize functional exocyst complexes to the leading edge of migrating cells (By similarity). Required for suppression of apoptosis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17875936" target="\_blank">17875936</a>). In late stages of cytokinesis, upon completion of the bridge formation between dividing cells, mediates exocyst recruitment to the midbody to drive abscission (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18756269" target="\_blank">18756269</a>). Involved in ligand-dependent receptor mediated endocytosis of the EGF and insulin receptors (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10393179" target="\_blank">10393179</a><a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10393179" targe

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Midbody Note=During late cytokinesis, enriched at the midbody

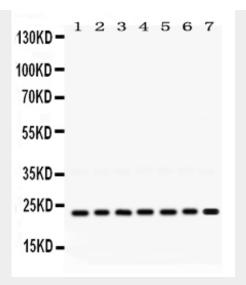
### **Anti-RALB Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-RALB Picoband Antibody - Images





Anti- RALB Picoband antibody, ABO12481, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti RALB (ABO12481) at 0.5ug/mlLane 1: Rat Brain Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 2: Rat Thymus Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 3: Rat Lung Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 4: Mouse Spleen Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 5: Mouse Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ugLane 6: HELA Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugLane 7: 22RV1 Whole Cell Lysate at 40ugPredicted bind size: 23KDObserved bind size: 23KD

# **Anti-RALB Picoband Antibody - Background**

Ras-related protein Ral-B (RalB) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the RALB gene on chromosome 2. This protein is one of two isoforms of the Ral protein, the other being RalA, and part of the Ras GTPase family. As a Ras GTPase, RalB functions as a molecular switch that becomes active when bound to GTP and inactive when bound to GDP. RalB can be activated by RalGEFs and, in turn, activate effectors in signal transduction pathways leading to biological outcomes. Additionally, Ral proteins have been associated with the progression of several cancers, including bladder cancer and prostate cancer. While the above functions appear to be shared between the two Ral isoforms, their differential subcellular localizations result in their differing involvement in certain biological processes. In particular, RalB is more involved in apoptosis and cell motility. Moreover, RalB specifically interacts with Exo84 to assemble the beclin-1–VPS34 autophagy initiation complex, and with Sec5 to activate the innate immune response via the Tank-binding kinase 1 (TBK1).