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Anti-Rab9 RAB9A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13379

Specification

Anti-Rab9 RAB9A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IF, ICC**
Primary Accession	P51151
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Reactivity	**Rat, Human, Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-Rab9 RAB9A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-Rab9 RAB9A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 9367

Other Names
Ras-related protein Rab-9A, RAB9A, RAB9

Calculated MW
22838 MW KDa

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:2000
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Subcellular Localization
Cell membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Late endosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Colocalizes with OSBPL1A at the late endosome. Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis.

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human Rab9

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Anti-Rab9 RAB9A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name RAB9A (HGNC:9792)

Synonyms RAB9

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 (By similarity). RAB9A is involved in the transport of proteins between the endosomes and the trans-Golgi network (TGN) (PubMed:34793709). Specifically uses NDE1/NDEL1 as an effector to interact with the dynein motor complex in order to control retrograde trafficking of RAB9-associated late endosomes to the TGN (PubMed:34793709). Involved in the recruitment of SGSM2 to melanosomes and is required for the proper trafficking of melanogenic enzymes TYR, TYRP1 and DCT/TYRP2 to melanosomes in melanocytes (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Late endosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Melanosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9R0M6}. Note=Colocalizes with OSBPL1A at the late endosome (PubMed:16176980). Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis (PubMed:21255211). Mainly localizes to late endosomes and partially localizes to Golgi (PubMed:34793709) Colocalizes with NDE1 to membrane vesicles (PubMed:34793709)

Anti-Rab9 RAB9A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Rab9 RAB9A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images

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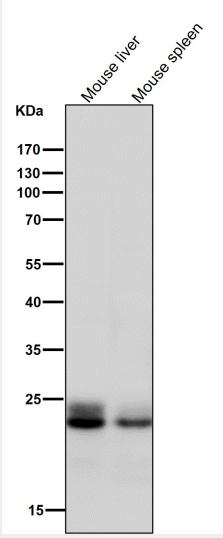
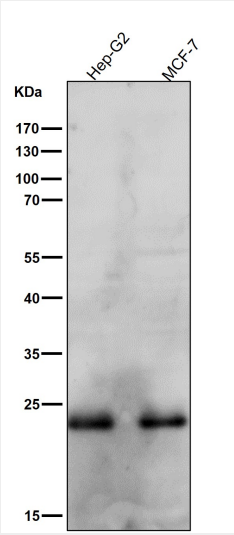


All lanes use the Antibody at 1:5K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



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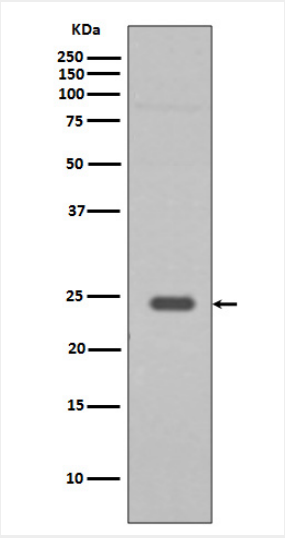

Western blot analysis of Rab9 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.