

Goat Anti-RAB23 Antibody

Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF1894a

Specification

Goat Anti-RAB23 Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession

Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Concentration Isotype Calculated MW WB, E <u>Q9ULC3</u> <u>NP_899050</u>, <u>51715</u>, <u>19335 (mouse)</u>, <u>367242</u> (<u>rat</u>) Mouse Human, Rat, Dog Goat Polyclonal 100ug/200ul IgG 26659

Goat Anti-RAB23 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 51715

Other Names Ras-related protein Rab-23, RAB23

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~N/A

Format

0.5 mg lgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions Goat Anti-RAB23 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat Anti-RAB23 Antibody - Protein Information

Name RAB23 (HGNC:14263)

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 Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35288}; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35288}. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Endosome membrane {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35288}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis.

Goat Anti-RAB23 Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Goat Anti-RAB23 Antibody - Images



AF1894a (0.1 μ g/ml) staining of Mouse Eye lyaste (35 μ g protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

Goat Anti-RAB23 Antibody - Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the small GTPase superfamily, Rab family. It may be involved in small GTPase mediated signal transduction and intracellular protein transportation. Alternative splicing occurs at this locus and two transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified.



Goat Anti-RAB23 Antibody - References

RAB23 mutation in a large family from Comoros Islands with Carpenter syndrome. Alessandri JL, et al. Am J Med Genet A, 2010 Apr. PMID 20358613.

Integrative genomics identifies RAB23 as an invasion mediator gene in diffuse-type gastric cancer. Hou Q, et al. Cancer Res, 2008 Jun 15. PMID 18559507.

Rab GTPases and their roles in brain neurons and glia. Ng EL, et al. Brain Res Rev, 2008 Jun. PMID 18485483.

RAB23 mutations in Carpenter syndrome imply an unexpected role for hedgehog signaling in cranial-suture development and obesity. Jenkins D, et al. Am J Hum Genet, 2007 Jun. PMID 17503333.

Rab23 is a potential biological target for treating hepatocellular carcinoma. Liu YJ, et al. World J Gastroenterol, 2007 Feb 21. PMID 17373734.