

Rab13 antibody - middle region Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # Al12181

# Specification

## Rab13 antibody - middle region - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity

Predicted

Host Clonality Calculated MW WB <u>Q9DD03</u> <u>NM\_026677</u>, <u>NP\_080953</u> Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Zebrafish, Pig, Bovine, Guinea Pig Rabbit Polyclonal 23kDa KDa

## Rab13 antibody - middle region - Additional Information

Gene ID 68328

Alias Symbol Other Names Ras-related protein Rab-13, Rab13 0610007N03Rik, B230212B15Rik

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-Rab13 antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions** Rab13 antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# Rab13 antibody - middle region - Protein Information

Name Rab13

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. That Rab is involved in endocytic recycling and regulates the transport to the plasma membrane of transmembrane proteins like the tight junction protein OCLN/occludin. Thereby, it regulates the assembly and the activity of tight junctions. Moreover, it may also regulate tight



junction assembly by activating the PKA signaling pathway and by reorganizing the actin cytoskeleton through the activation of the downstream effectors PRKACA and MICALL2 respectively. Through its role in tight junction assembly, may play a role in the establishment of Sertoli cell barrier. Plays also a role in angiogenesis through regulation of endothelial cells chemotaxis. Also involved in neurite outgrowth. Has also been proposed to play a role in post-Golgi membrane trafficking from the TGN to the recycling endosome. Finally, it has been involved in insulin-induced transport to the plasma membrane of the glucose transporter GLUT4 and therefore may play a role in glucose homeostasis.

#### **Cellular Location**

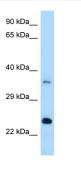
Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51153}; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51153}; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cell junction, tight junction {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51153}. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51153}. Recycling endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51153}. Cell projection, lamellipodium. Note=Tight junctions or associated with vesicles scattered throughout the cytoplasm in cells lacking tight junctions (By similarity). Relocalizes to the leading edge of lamellipodia in migrating endothelial cells (PubMed:21543326) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P51153, ECO:0000269|PubMed:21543326}

## Rab13 antibody - middle region - Protocols

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

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

#### Rab13 antibody - middle region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-Rab13 Antibody Titration: 1.0  $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$  Positive Control: Mouse Heart