

### RAB8A / RAB8 Antibody (clone 3G1)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS16258

### **Specification**

#### RAB8A / RAB8 Antibody (clone 3G1) - Product Information

Application IHC, WB
Primary Accession P61006
Reactivity Human
Host Mouse
Clonality Monoclonal
Calculated MW 24kDa KDa

### RAB8A / RAB8 Antibody (clone 3G1) - Additional Information

**Gene ID 4218** 

#### **Other Names**

Ras-related protein Rab-8A, Oncogene c-mel, RAB8A, MEL, RAB8

# **Target/Specificity**

Human RAB8A

#### **Reconstitution & Storage**

Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

#### **Precautions**

RAB8A / RAB8 Antibody (clone 3G1) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### RAB8A / RAB8 Antibody (clone 3G1) - Protein Information

#### Name RAB8A

Synonyms MEL, RAB8

### **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 polarized vesicular trafficking and neurotransmitter release. Together with RAB11A, RAB3IP, the exocyst complex, PARD3, PRKCI, ANXA2, CDC42 and DNMBP promotes transcytosis of PODXL to the apical membrane initiation sites (AMIS), apical surface formation and lumenogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20890297" target="\_blank">20890297</a>). Regulates the compacted morphology of the Golgi (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26209634" target="\_blank">26209634</a>). Together with MYO5B and RAB11A participates in epithelial cell polarization (PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21282656" target="\_blank">21282656</a>). Also involved in membrane trafficking to the cilium and ciliogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21844891" target="\_blank">21844891</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30398148" target="\_blank">30398148</a>). Together with MICALL2, may also regulate adherens junction assembly (By similarity). May play a role in insulin-induced transport to the plasma membrane of the glucose transporter GLUT4 and therefore play a role in glucose homeostasis (By similarity). Involved in autophagy (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27103069" target="\_blank">27103069</a>). Participates in the export of a subset of neosynthesized proteins through a Rab8-Rab10-Rab11-dependent

endososomal export route (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32344433"

### **Cellular Location**

target=" blank">32344433</a>).

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus. Endosome membrane. Recycling endosome membrane. Cell projection, cilium. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q92930}; Lipid-anchor {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q92930}; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q92930}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P55258}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Midbody. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium axoneme. Cytoplasm Note=Colocalizes with OPTN at the Golgi complex and in vesicular structures close to the plasma membrane (PubMed:15837803). In the GDP- bound form, present in the perinuclear region (PubMed:12221131). Shows a polarized distribution to distal regions of cell protrusions in the GTP-bound form (PubMed:12221131). Colocalizes with PARD3, PRKCI, EXOC5, OCLN, PODXL and RAB11A in apical membrane initiation sites (AMIS) during the generation of apical surface and lumenogenesis (PubMed:20890297). Localizes to tubular recycling endosome (PubMed:19864458). Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis (PubMed:21255211). Non-phosphorylated RAB8A predominantly localized to the cytoplasm whereas phosphorylated RAB8A localized to the membrane (PubMed:26824392, PubMed:29125462, PubMed:30398148). Colocalized with MICAL1, GRAF1/ARHGAP26 and GRAF2/ARHGAP10 on endosomal tubules (PubMed:32344433)

Volume 50 µl

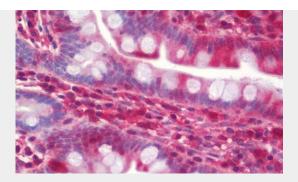
#### RAB8A / RAB8 Antibody (clone 3G1) - Protocols

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

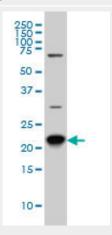
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## RAB8A / RAB8 Antibody (clone 3G1) - Images





Anti-RAB8A / RAB8 antibody IHC staining of human small intestine.



RAB8A monoclonal antibody (M02), clone 3G1 Western blot of RAB8A expression in HeLa NE.

## RAB8A / RAB8 Antibody (clone 3G1) - Background

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 polarized vesicular trafficking and neurotransmitter release. Together with RAB11A, RAB3IP, the exocyst complex, PARD3, PRKCI, ANXA2, CDC42 and DNMBP promotes transcytosis of PODXL to the apical membrane initiation sites (AMIS), apical surface formation and lumenogenesis. Together with MYO5B and RAB11A participates in epithelial cell polarization. Plays an important role in ciliogenesis. Together with MICALL2, may also regulate adherens junction assembly. May play a role in insulin-induced transport to the plasma membrane of the glucose transporter GLUT4 and therefore play a role in glucose homeostasis.

## RAB8A / RAB8 Antibody (clone 3G1) - References

Zahraoui A., et al.J. Cell Biol. 124:101-115(1994). Nimmo E.R., et al.Oncogene 6:1347-1351(1991). Puhl H.L. III, et al.Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Kalnine N., et al.Submitted (MAY-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T., et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).