

RAB5A / RAB5 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Goat Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16510**Specification**

RAB5A / RAB5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	P20339
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Dog
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	24kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

RAB5A / RAB5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5868**Other Names**

Ras-related protein Rab-5A, RAB5A, RAB5

Target/Specificity

Detects total Rab5 protein in the following human, rat and mouse whole cell lysates and transfected cells with GFP-Rab5a, GFP-Rab5b and GFP-Rab5c cds by Western blot.

Reconstitution & Storage

Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

RAB5A / RAB5 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAB5A / RAB5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** RAB5A ([HGNC:9783](#))**Synonyms** RAB5**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. RAB5A is required for the fusion of plasma membranes and early endosomes (PubMed:10818110, PubMed:14617813, PubMed:14617813).

[15378032](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15378032), PubMed: [16410077](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16410077)). Contributes to the regulation of filopodia extension (PubMed: [14978216](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14978216)). Required for the exosomal release of SDCBP, CD63, PDCD6IP and syndecan (PubMed: [22660413](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22660413)). Regulates maturation of apoptotic cell-containing phagosomes, probably downstream of DYN2 and PIK3C3 (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome membrane; Lipid- anchor. Melanosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cell projection, ruffle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P18066}. Membrane Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQD1}. Endosome membrane Note=Enriched in stage I melanosomes (PubMed:17081065). Alternates between membrane-bound and cytosolic forms (Probable) {ECO:0000269|PubMed:17081065, ECO:0000305}

Volume

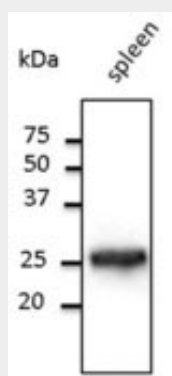
50 µl

RAB5A / RAB5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

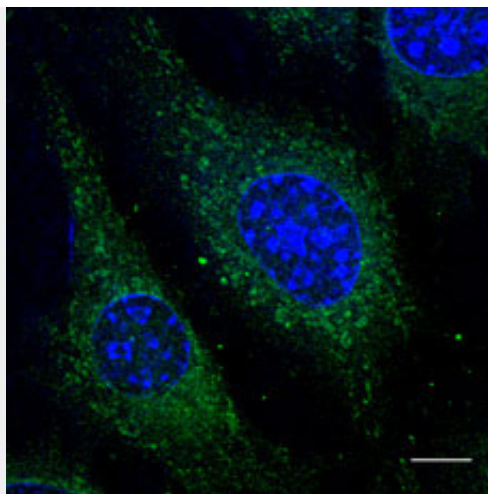
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

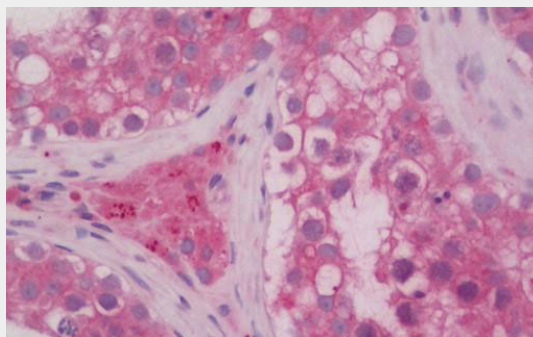
RAB5A / RAB5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



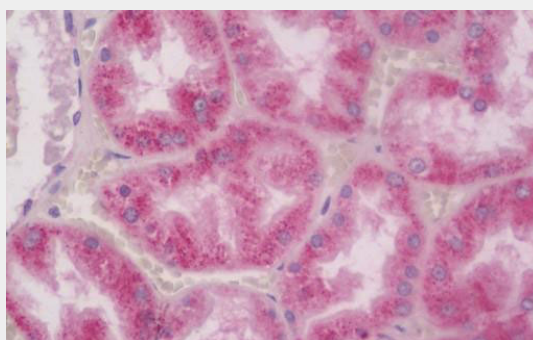
Western blot.



Immunofluorescence - anti-Rab5 antibody using B6-RPE07 cells at 1:50 dilution.



Human Testis: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)



Human Kidney: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)

RAB5A / RAB5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - 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. RAB5A is required for the fusion of plasma membranes and early endosomes. Contributes to the regulation of filopodia extension.