

RAB3A Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM8482b

Specification

RAB3A Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype

WB, FC, IF,E <u>P20336</u> Human, Mouse, Rat Mouse monoclonal IgG1,k

RAB3A Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5864

Other Names Ras-related protein Rab-3A, RAB3A

Target/Specificity This RAB3A antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein.

Dilution WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:25 IF~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

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

Precautions RAB3A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAB3A Antibody - Protein Information

Name RAB3A (HGNC:9777)

Function The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes (PubMed:<u>2501306</u>). 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 (PubMed:<u>2501306</u>). RAB3A plays a central role in regulated exocytosis and secretion. Controls the recruitment, tethering and docking of secretory vesicles to the plasma membrane (PubMed:<u>2501306</u>). Upon stimulation, switches to its active GTP-bound form, cycles to vesicles and recruits effectors such as RIMS1, RIMS2, Rabphilin-3A/RPH3A, RPH3AL or SYTL4 to help the docking of vesicules onto the plasma membrane (By similarity). Upon GTP hydrolysis by GTPase-activating protein, dissociates from the vesicle membrane allowing the exocytosis to proceed (By similarity). Stimulates insulin secretion through interaction with RIMS2 or RPH3AL effectors in pancreatic beta cells (By similarity). Regulates calcium-dependent lysosome exocytosis and plasma membrane repair (PMR) via the interaction with 2 effectors, SYTL4 and myosin-9/MYH9 (PubMed:<u>27325790</u>). Acts as a positive regulator of acrosome content secretion in sperm cells by interacting with RIMS1 (PubMed:<u>22248876</u>, PubMed:<u>30599141</u>). Also plays a role in the regulation of dopamine release by interacting with synaptotagmin I/SYT (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63012}. Lysosome Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63012} Cell projection, axon

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63011}. Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Presynapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63011}. Postsynapse {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63011}. Note=Cycles between a vesicle- associated GTP-bound form and a cytosolic GDP-bound form {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P63012}

Tissue Location Specifically expressed in brain.

RAB3A Antibody - 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>

RAB3A Antibody - Images





Immunofluorescent analysis of 4% paraformaldehyde-fixed, 0.1% Triton X-100 permeabilized PC-12 (rat adrenal phaeochromocytoma cell line) cells labeling RAB3A with AM8482b at 1/25 dilution, followed by Dylight® 488-conjugated goat anti-mouse IgG (NA166821) secondary antibody at 1/200 dilution (green). Immunofluorescence image showing cytoplasm staining on PC-12 cell line. Cytoplasmic actin is detected with Dylight® 554 Phalloidin (PD18466410) at 1/100 dilution (red).The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue).



Anti-RAB3A Antibody at 1:500 dilution + human brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.





All lanes : Anti-RAB3A Antibody at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: mouse brain lysate Lane 2: rat brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 μ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse lgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 25 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing PC-12 cells stained with AM8482b (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AM8482b, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary Goat-Anti-Mouse **DyLight**® 488 antibody used was lqG, Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(NA168821)) at 1/400 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was mouse IgG $(1\mu g/1x10^6 \text{ cells})$ used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

RAB3A Antibody - Background

Involved in exocytosis by regulating a late step in synaptic vesicle fusion. Could play a role in neurotransmitter release by regulating membrane flow in the nerve terminal.

RAB3A Antibody - References

Zahraoui A., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 264:12394-12401(1989). Sullivan M., et al.Cell. Signal. 11:735-742(1999). Liu Y., et al.Submitted (APR-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Puhl H.L. III, et al.Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.



Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

RAB3A Antibody - Citations

• <u>d-Glucuronolactone attenuates para-xylene-induced defects in neuronal development and plasticity in Xenopus tectum in vivo</u>