

RAB27A Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody Catalog # AO1944a

Specification

RAB27A Antibody - Product Information

Application

Primary Accession

Reactivity

Host

Clonality

Isotype

Calculate A NW

Calculated MW 24.9kDa KDa

Description

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the small GTPase superfamily, Rab family. The protein is membrane-bound and may be involved in protein transport and small GTPase mediated signal transduction. Mutations in this gene are associated with Griscelli syndrome type 2. Alternative splicing occurs at this locus and four transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified.

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human RAB27A (AA: FULL(1-221)) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.

RAB27A Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 5873

Other Names

Ras-related protein Rab-27A, Rab-27, GTP-binding protein Ram, RAB27A, RAB27

Dilution

WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 E~~1/10000

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

RAB27A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAB27A Antibody - Protein Information



Name RAB27A

Synonyms RAB27

Function

Small GTPase which cycles between active GTP-bound and inactive GDP-bound states. In its active state, binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate homeostasis of late endocytic pathway, including endosomal positioning, maturation and secretion (PubMed:30771381). Plays a role in cytotoxic granule exocytosis in lymphocytes. Required for both granule maturation and granule

Cellular Location

Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Melanosome. Late endosome. Lysosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV (PubMed:12643545, PubMed:17081065). Localizes to endosomal exocytic vesicles (PubMed:17237785).

Tissue Location

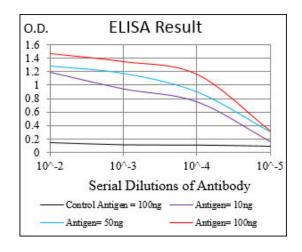
Found in all the examined tissues except in brain. Low expression was found in thymus, kidney, muscle and placenta Detected in melanocytes, and in most tumor cell lines examined Expressed in cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTL) and mast cells

RAB27A Antibody - Protocols

docking and priming at the immunologic synapse.

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture





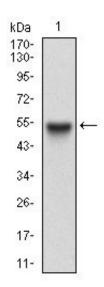


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using RAB27A mAb against human RAB27A (AA: FULL(1-221)) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 50.8 kDa)

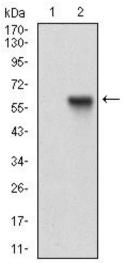


Figure 2: Western blot analysis using RAB27A mAb against HEK293 (1) and RAB27A (AA: FULL(1-221))-hlgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.

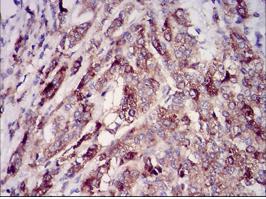


Figure 3: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded prostate cancer tissues using RAB27A mouse mAb with DAB staining.



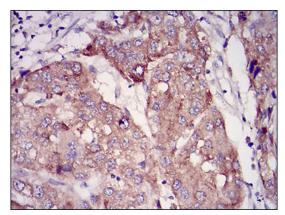


Figure 4: Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded liver cancer tissues using RAB27A mouse mAb with DAB staining.

RAB27A Antibody - Background

C17orf53 (chromosome 17 open reading frame 53) is a 647 amino acid protein that is encoded by a gene mapping to human chromosome 17. Chromosome 17 makes up over 2.5% of the human genome with about 81 million bases encoding over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1. Tumor suppressor p53 is necessary for maintenance of cellular genetic integrity by moderating cell fate through DNA repair versus cell death. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Like p53, BRCA1 is directly involved in DNA repair, specifically it is recognized as a genetic determinant of early onset breast cancer and predisposition to cancers of the ovary, colon, prostate gland and fallopian tubes. Chromosome 17 is also linked to neurofibromatosis, a condition characterized by neural and epidermal lesions, and dysregulated Schwann cell growth. Alexander disease, Birt-Hogg-Dube syndrome and Canavan disease are also associated with chromosome 17.;

RAB27A Antibody - References

1. PLoS One. 2012;7(7):e41160.2. J Biol Chem. 2011 Feb 18;286(7):5375-82.