

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to Rab6b
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2355a**Specification**

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to Rab6b - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, FC, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q9NRW1
Reactivity	Human, Rat
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG1
Calculated MW	23.5kDa KDa

Description

RAB6B (RAB6B, Member RAS Oncogene Family) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Sertoli-Sertoli Cell Junction Dynamics. GO annotations related to this gene include GTP binding and GTPase activity. An important paralog of this gene is RAB41.;

Immunogen

Purified recombinant fragment of human Rab6b (AA: 95-208) expressed in E. Coli.

Formulation

Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Application Note

ELISA: 1/10000; WB: 1/500 - 1/2000; IHC: 1/200 - 1/1000; ICC: 1/200 - 1/1000; FCM: 1/200 - 1/400

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to Rab6b - Additional Information

Gene ID 51560

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC~~1:100~500
FC~~1:10~50
ICC~~N/A
E~~N/A

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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to Rab6b is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to Rab6b - Protein Information

Name RAB6B ([HGNC:14902](#))

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 active GTP-bound and inactive GDP-bound states. In their active state, drive transport of vesicular carriers from donor organelles to acceptor organelles to regulate the membrane traffic that maintains organelle identity and morphology (By similarity). Recruits VPS13B to the Golgi membrane (PubMed:[25492866](#)). Regulates the compacted morphology of the Golgi (PubMed:[25492866](#)). Regulates the compacted morphology of the Golgi (PubMed:[26209634](#)). Seems to have a role in retrograde membrane traffic at the level of the Golgi complex. May function in retrograde transport in neuronal cells (PubMed:[17707369](#)). Plays a role in neuron projection development (PubMed:[25492866](#)).

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor. Endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment Cytoplasmic vesicle. Note=Colocalizes with BICD1 at vesicular structures that align along microtubules

Tissue Location

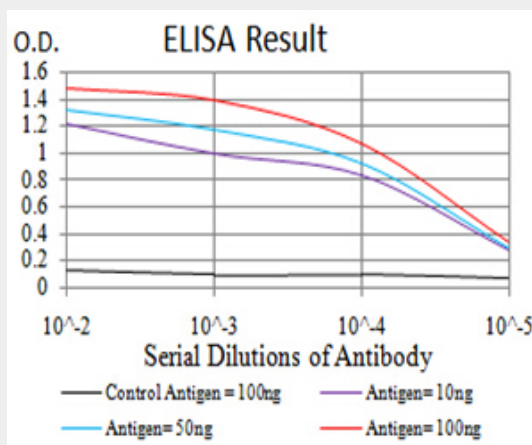
Predominantly expressed in brain.

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to Rab6b - Protocols

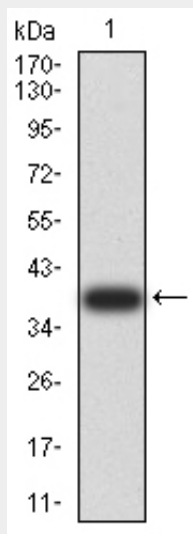
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

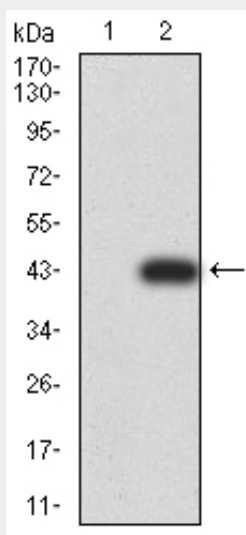
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to Rab6b - Images



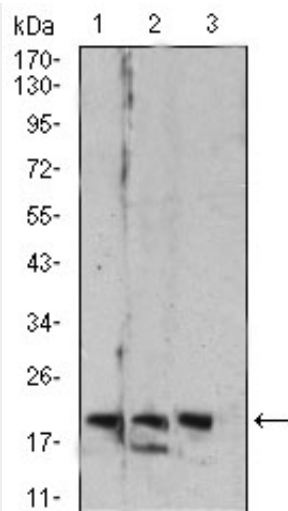
Black line: Control Antigen (100 ng);Purple line: Antigen (10ng); Blue line: Antigen (50 ng); Red line:Antigen (100 ng)



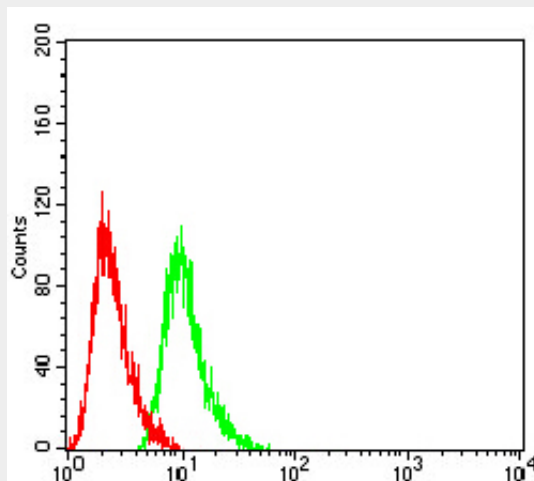
Western blot analysis using Rab6b mAb against human Rab6b (AA: 95-208) recombinant protein. (Expected MW is 38.7 kDa)



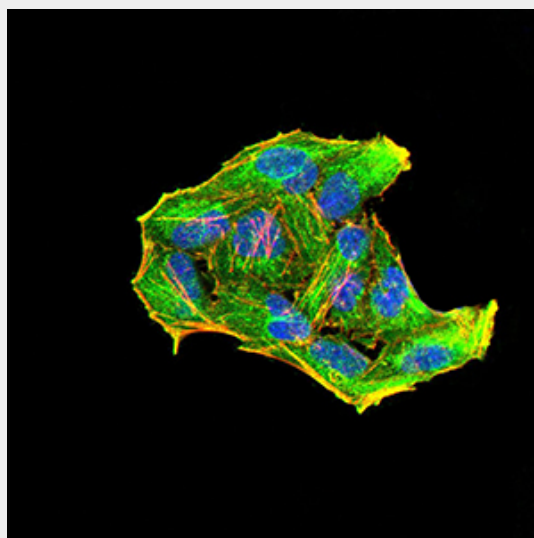
Western blot analysis using Rab6b mAb against HEK293 (1) and Rab6b (AA: 95-208)-hIgGFc transfected HEK293 (2) cell lysate.



Western blot analysis using Rab6b mouse mAb against C6 (1), HT-29 (2), and PC-12 (3) cell lysate.

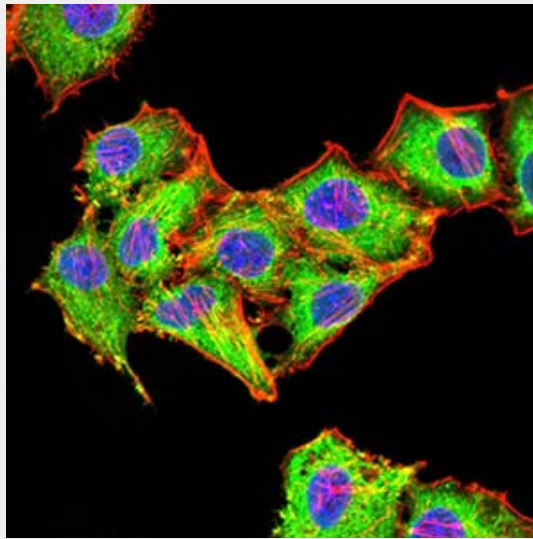


Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells using Rab6b mouse mAb (green) and negative control (red).



Immunofluorescence analysis of HeLa cells using Rab6b mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5

fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells using Rab6b mouse mAb (green). Blue: DRAQ5 fluorescent DNA dye. Red: Actin filaments have been labeled with Alexa Fluor- 555 phalloidin. Secondary antibody from Fisher

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to Rab6b - References

1.Exp Cell Res. 2007 Oct 1;313(16):3408-20. ; 2.J Cell Sci. 2000 Aug;113 (Pt 15):2725-35.;