

RAB10 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12172C**Specification**

RAB10 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	FC, WB,E
Primary Accession	P61026
Other Accession	P61027 , Q5ZIT5 , NP_057215.3
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Chicken, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	22541
Antigen Region	89-117

RAB10 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 10890**Other Names**

Ras-related protein Rab-10, RAB10

Target/Specificity

This RAB10 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 89-117 amino acids from the Central region of human RAB10.

Dilution

FC~~1:10~50

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

RAB10 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAB10 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**Name** RAB10 ([HGNC:9759](#))

Function The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes (PubMed:[21248164](#)). Rabs cycle between an inactive GDP-bound form and an active GTP-bound form that is able to recruit to membranes different set of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion (PubMed:[21248164](#)). That Rab is mainly involved in the biosynthetic transport of proteins from the Golgi to the plasma membrane (PubMed:[21248164](#)). Regulates, for instance, SLC2A4/GLUT4 glucose transporter-enriched vesicles delivery to the plasma membrane (By similarity). In parallel, it regulates the transport of TLR4, a toll- like receptor to the plasma membrane and therefore may be important for innate immune response (By similarity). Also plays a specific role in asymmetric protein transport to the plasma membrane (PubMed:[16641372](#)). In neurons, it is involved in axonogenesis through regulation of vesicular membrane trafficking toward the axonal plasma membrane (By similarity). In epithelial cells, it regulates transport from the Golgi to the basolateral membrane (PubMed:[16641372](#)). May play a role in the basolateral recycling pathway and in phagosome maturation (By similarity). May play a role in endoplasmic reticulum dynamics and morphology controlling tubulation along microtubules and tubules fusion (PubMed:[23263280](#)). Together with LRRK2, RAB8A, and RILPL1, it regulates ciliogenesis (PubMed:[30398148](#)). When phosphorylated by LRRK2 on Thr-73, binds RILPL1 and inhibits ciliogenesis (PubMed:[30398148](#)). Participates in the export of a subset of neosynthesized proteins through a Rab8- Rab10-Rab11-dependent endosomal export route (PubMed:[32344433](#)). Targeted to and stabilized on stressed lysosomes through LRRK2 phosphorylation where it promotes the extracellular release of lysosomal content through EHBP1 and EHNP1L1 effector proteins (PubMed:[30209220](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus membrane. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24409}. Endosome membrane Recycling endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24409}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24409}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Lysosome. Note=Associates with SLC2A4/GLUT4 storage vesicles (PubMed:22908308). Localizes to the base of the cilium when phosphorylated by LRRK2 on Thr-73 (PubMed:20576682, PubMed:30398148). Transiently associates with phagosomes (By similarity). Localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum at domains of new tubule growth (PubMed:23263280). Colocalizes with MICAL1, GRAF1/ARHGAP26 and GRAF2/ARHGAP10 on endosomal tubules (PubMed:32344433). Localizes to enlarged lysosomes through LRRK2 phosphorylation (PubMed:30209220). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24409, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20576682, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22908308, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23263280, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30209220, ECO:0000269|PubMed:30398148, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32344433}

Tissue Location

Expressed in the hippocampus (PubMed:29562525). Expressed in neutrophils (at protein level) (PubMed:29127255) Expressed in the testis (at protein level) (PubMed:28067790)

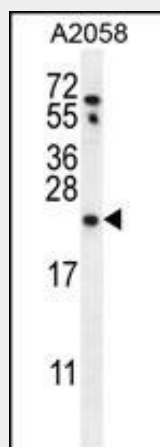
RAB10 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

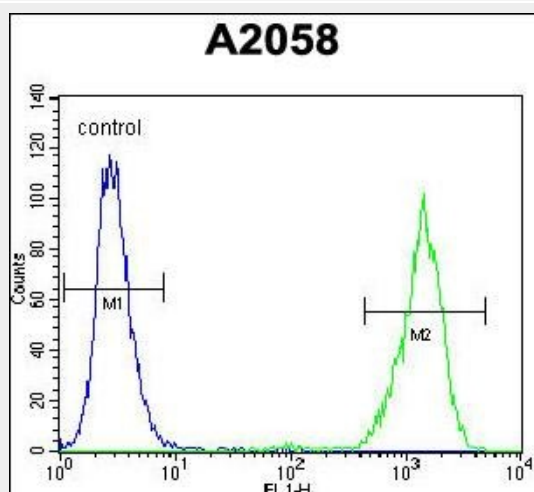
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)

• [Cell Culture](#)

RAB10 Antibody (Center) - Images



RAB10 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12172c) western blot analysis in A2058 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RAB10 antibody detected the RAB10 protein (arrow).



RAB10 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12172c) flow cytometric analysis of A2058 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

RAB10 Antibody (Center) - Background

RAB10 belongs to the RAS (see HRAS; MIM 190020) superfamily of small GTPases. RAB proteins localize to exocytic and endocytic compartments and regulate intracellular vesicle trafficking (Bao et al., 1998 [PubMed 9918381]).

RAB10 Antibody (Center) - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :
Cardoso, C.M., et al. Traffic 11(2):221-235(2010)
Roland, J.T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(2):1213-1223(2009)
Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)
Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :