

RAB25 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16015c

Specification

RAB25 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P57735

Other Accession <u>P46629</u>, <u>NP_065120.2</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Rabbit
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Mouse
Rabbit
Rabbit
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
13-141

RAB25 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 57111

Other Names

Ras-related protein Rab-25, CATX-8, RAB25, CATX8

Target/Specificity

This RAB25 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 113-141 amino acids from the Central region of human RAB25.

Dilution

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

RAB25 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RAB25 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name RAB25 (HGNC:18238)



Synonyms CATX8

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 set of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion (By similarity). RAB25 regulates epithelial cell differentiation, proliferation and survival, thereby playing key roles in tumorigenesis (PubMed:17925226). Promotes invasive migration of cells in which it functions to localize and maintain integrin alpha-V/beta-1 at the tips of extending pseudopodia (PubMed:17925226). Involved in the regulation of epithelial morphogenesis through the control of CLDN4 expression and localization at tight junctions (By similarity). May selectively regulate the apical recycling pathway (By similarity). Together with MYO5B regulates transcytosis (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cell projection, pseudopodium membrane. Note=Colocalizes with integrin alpha- V/beta-1 in vesicles at the pseudopodial tips. Colocalizes with RAB11A in subapical vesicles (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P46629, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17925226}

Tissue Location

Expression is restricted to epithelial cells (PubMed:15502842). Expressed in ovarian epithelium (NOE) and breast tissue. Expressed in ovarian cancer; expression is increased relative to NOE cells. Expression in ovarian cancer is stage dependent, with stage III and stage IV showing higher levels than early stage cancers Expressed in breast cancer; expression is increased relative to normal breast tissue.

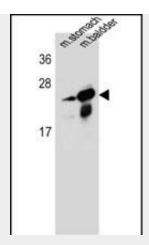
RAB25 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

RAB25 Antibody (Center) - Images





RAB25 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP16015c) western blot analysis in mouse stomach,bladder tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RAB25 antibody detected the RAB25 protein (arrow).

RAB25 Antibody (Center) - Background

RAB proteins, such as RAB25, are members of the RAS superfamily of small GTPases that are involved in membrane trafficking. Members of the RAB11 subfamily, including RAB25, control the return of internalized membrane-associated moieties to the cell surface (Caswell et al., 2007 [PubMed 17925226]).[supplied by OMIM].

RAB25 Antibody (Center) - References

Cheng, J.M., et al. Int. J. Cancer 126(12):2799-2812(2010) Nam, K.T., et al. J. Clin. Invest. 120(3):840-849(2010) Caswell, P.T., et al. Dev. Cell 13(4):496-510(2007) Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007): Fan, Y., et al. Pathology 38(6):561-567(2006)