

RAB23 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51837**Specification**

RAB23 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O9ULC3
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	30 KDa

RAB23 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51715**Other Names**

Ras-related protein Rab-23, RAB23

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

Format

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

Storage

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

RAB23 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** RAB23 ([HGNC:14263](#))**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. Together with SUFU, prevents nuclear import of GLI1, and thereby inhibits GLI1 transcription factor activity. Regulates GLI1 in differentiating chondrocytes. Likewise, regulates GLI3 proteolytic processing and modulates GLI2 and GLI3 transcription factor activity. Plays a role in autophagic vacuole assembly, and mediates defense against pathogens, such as S.aureus, by promoting their capture by autophagosomes that then merge with lysosomes.

Cellular Location

Cell membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35288}; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35288}. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Endosome

membrane {ECO:0000250, ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P35288}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis.

RAB23 Antibody - 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](#)

RAB23 Antibody - Images

RAB23 Antibody - Background

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. Together with SUFU, prevents nuclear import of GLI1, and thereby inhibits GLI1 transcription factor activity. Regulates GLI1 in differentiating chondrocytes. Likewise, regulates GLI3 proteolytic processing and modulates GLI2 and GLI3 transcription factor activity. Plays a role in autophagic vacuole assembly, and mediates defense against pathogens, such as S.aureus, by promoting their capture by autophagosomes that then merge with lysosomes.

RAB23 Antibody - References

Seki N.,et al.Submitted (OCT-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Ikeda A.,et al.Submitted (MAR-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Zhang Q.-H.,et al.Genome Res. 10:1546-1560(2000).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Puhl H.L. III,et al.Submitted (MAR-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.