

RAB30 Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP51838

Specification

RAB30 Antibody - Product Information

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB, E
O15771
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
23 KDa

RAB30 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 27314

Other Names

Ras-related protein Rab-30, RAB30

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human RAB30. The exact sequence is proprietary.

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

RAB30 Antibody - Protein Information

Name RAB30 (<u>HGNC:9770</u>)

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 sets of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion (PubMed:22188167). RAB30 is required for maintaining the structural integrity of the Golgi apparatus, possibly by mediating interactions with cytoplasmic scaffolding proteins (PubMed:22188167). Facilitates lipid homeostasis during fasting by regulating hepatic protein and lipid trafficking in a



PPAR-alpha-dependent manner (By similarity). Promotes autophagosome biogenesis during bacterial infection such as group A Streptococcus infection (PubMed:26771875).

Cellular Location

Membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus, trans- Golgi network membrane. Golgi apparatus, cis-Golgi network membrane. Golgi apparatus membrane. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome membrane. Autolysosome membrane. Note=Localized to dynamic membranes fusing to and exiting from the Golgi apparatus (By similarity) Localized to group A Streptococcus (GAS)-containing autophagosome to autolysosome in GAS-infected epithelial cells (PubMed:26771875). Also colocalized with a starvation-induced autophagosome although not required for autophagosome formation during starvation (PubMed:26771875). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q923S9, ECO:0000269|PubMed:26771875}

RAB30 Antibody - 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

RAB30 Antibody - Images

RAB30 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 (By similarity). Required for maintaining the structural integrity of the Golgi apparatus, possibly by mediating interactions with cytoplasmic scaffolding proteins.

RAB30 Antibody - References

Chen D.,et al.Gene 174:129-134(1996). Puhl H.L. III,et al.Submitted (APR-2002) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Halleck A.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Daub H.,et al.Mol. Cell 31:438-448(2008). Olsen J.V.,et al.Sci. Signal. 3:RA3-RA3(2010).