

RAB31 Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51839**Specification****RAB31 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q13636
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	22 KDa

RAB31 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 11031**Other Names**

Ras-related protein Rab-31, Ras-related protein Rab-22B, RAB31, RAB22B

Target/Specificity

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the center region of human RAB31. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

ICC~~N/A

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

RAB31 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** RAB31 ([HGNC:9771](#))**Synonyms** RAB22B**Function**

The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes (PubMed:[11784320](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11784320)). 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. Required for the integrity and for normal function of the Golgi

apparatus and the trans- Golgi network. Plays a role in insulin-stimulated translocation of GLUT4 to the cell membrane. Plays a role in M6PR transport from the trans-Golgi network to endosomes. Plays a role in the internalization of EGFR from the cell membrane into endosomes. Plays a role in the maturation of phagosomes that engulf pathogens, such as S.aureus and M.tuberculosis.

Cellular Location

Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Note=Rapidly recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis (PubMed:21255211)

Tissue Location

Highest expression in placenta and brain with lower levels in heart and lung. Not detected in liver, skeletal muscle, kidney or pancreas.

RAB31 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](#)

RAB31 Antibody - Images

RAB31 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. Required for the integrity and for normal function of the Golgi apparatus and the trans-Golgi network. Plays a role in insulin-stimulated translocation of GLUT4 to the cell membrane. Plays a role in M6PR transport from the trans-Golgi network to endosomes. Plays a role in the internalization of EGFR from the cell membrane into endosomes. Plays a role in the maturation of phagosomes that engulf pathogens, such as S.aureus and M.tuberculosis.

RAB31 Antibody - References

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