

**Anti-RAB14 Antibody**  
**Rabbit polyclonal antibody to RAB14**  
**Catalog # AP59951****Specification**

---

**Anti-RAB14 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P61106</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q91V41</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey, Pig, Chicken
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	23897

**Anti-RAB14 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51552**Other Names**

Ras-related protein Rab-14

**Target/Specificity**

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human RAB14. The exact sequence is proprietary.

**Dilution**

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

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

**Anti-RAB14 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** RAB14 ([HGNC:16524](#))**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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22595670" target="\_blank">22595670</a>). Involved in membrane trafficking between the Golgi complex and endosomes during early embryonic development (By similarity). Regulates the Golgi to endosome transport of FGFR-containing vesicles during early development, a key process for developing basement

membrane and epiblast and primitive endoderm lineages during early postimplantation development. May act by modulating the kinesin KIF16B-cargo association to endosomes (By similarity). Regulates, together with its guanine nucleotide exchange factor DENND6A, the specific endocytic transport of ADAM10, N-cadherin/CDH2 shedding and cell-cell adhesion (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22595670" target="\_blank">22595670</a>). Mediates endosomal tethering and fusion through the interaction with RUFY1 and RAB4B (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20534812" target="\_blank">20534812</a>). Interaction with RAB11FIP1 may function in the process of neurite formation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26032412" target="\_blank">26032412</a>).

#### Cellular Location

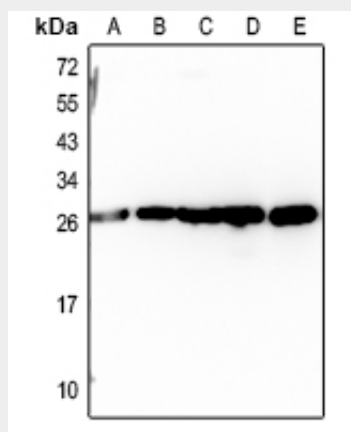
Recycling endosome. Early endosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Note=Recruited to recycling endosomes by DENND6A (PubMed:22595670). Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis (PubMed:21255211). Colocalizes with RAB11FIP1 on punctate vesicles (PubMed:26032412).

#### Anti-RAB14 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](#)

#### Anti-RAB14 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of RAB14 expression in A375 (A), U2OS (B), DLD (C), mouse testis (D), rat testis (E) whole cell lysates.

#### Anti-RAB14 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the C-term region of human RAB14. The exact sequence is proprietary.