

Rab 34 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP72113**Specification**

Rab 34 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9BZG1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Rab 34 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 83871**Other Names**

RAB34; RAB39; RAH; Ras-related protein Rab-34; Ras-related protein Rab-39; Ras-related protein Rah

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

Rab 34 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** RAB34 ([HGNC:16519](#))**Synonyms** RAB39, RAH**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 (By similarity). RAB34 transports protein involved in the redistribution of lysosomes to the peri-Golgi region (PubMed:27113757). Plays a role in the maturation of phagosomes that engulf pathogens, such as S.aureus and M.tuberculosis (PubMed:21255211). Plays a role in the fusion of phagosomes with lysosomes (PubMed:21255211). Involved in ciliogenesis (PubMed:37384395).

target="_blank">37384395). In particular, it is required for early steps of the intracellular cilium assembly pathway initiated by trafficking and docking of ciliary vesicles to the centrioles in the cytoplasm, followed by axoneme formation in the cytoplasm. After axoneme elongation, the centrioles migrate close to the cell surface so that ciliary vesicles can fuse with the plasma membrane to expose cilia to the extracellular space (By similarity). It seems dispensable for ciliogenesis via the extracellular pathway where cilium assembly begins after migration and docking of the centriole to the plasma membrane (By similarity). Also acts as a positive regulator of hedgehog signaling and regulates ciliary function (By similarity).

Cellular Location

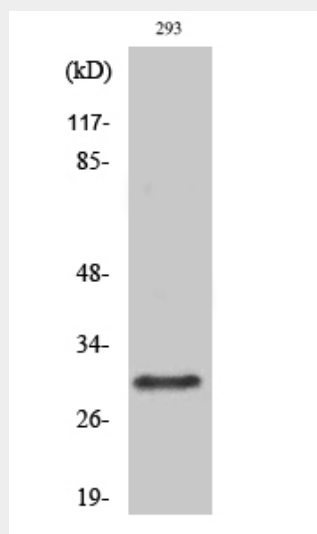
Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64008}. Golgi apparatus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64008}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cell projection, cilium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64008}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q64008} Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome, centriole. Note=Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis (PubMed:21255211)

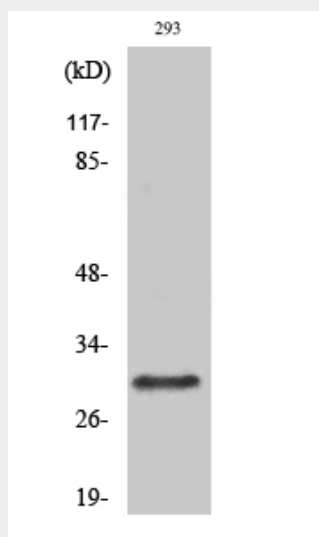
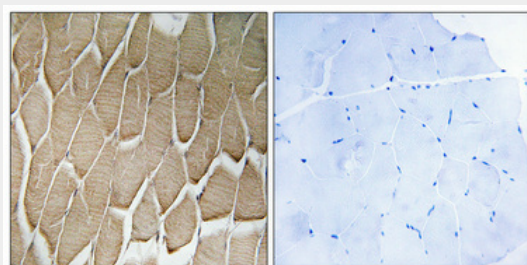
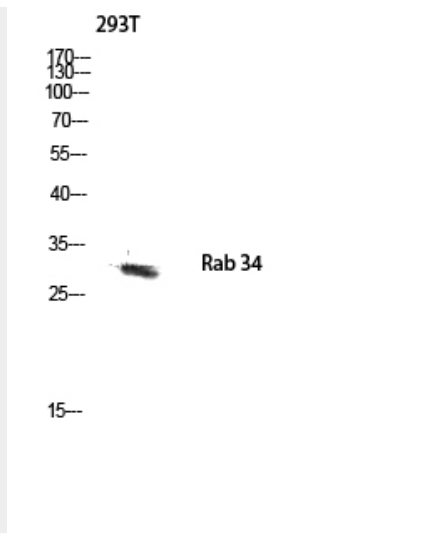
Rab 34 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

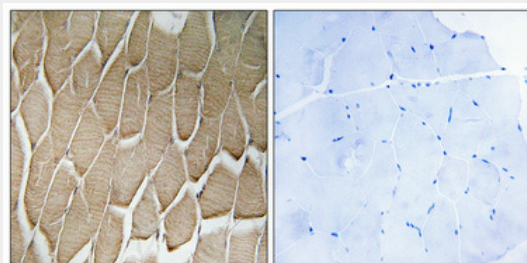
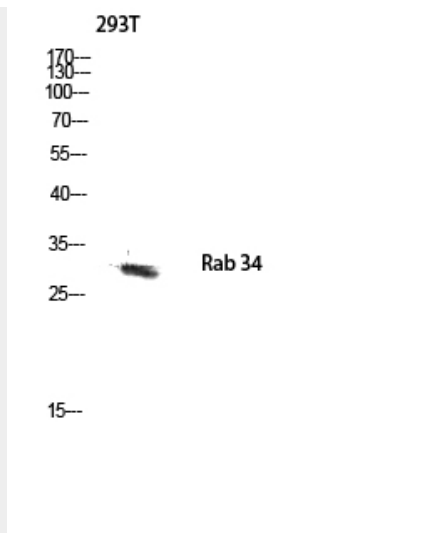
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Rab 34 Polyclonal Antibody - Images







Rab 34 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Protein transport. Involved in the redistribution of lysosomes to the peri-Golgi region (By similarity). Plays a role in the maturation of phagosomes that engulf pathogens, such as *S.aureus* and *M.tuberculosis* (PubMed:21255211). Plays a role in the fusion of phagosomes with lysosomes (PubMed:21255211). Acts also as a positive regulator of hedgehog signaling and regulates ciliary function (By similarity).