

**Rab 7L1 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP72122****Specification**

---

**Rab 7L1 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O14966</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**Rab 7L1 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 8934**Other Names**

RAB7L1; Ras-related protein Rab-7L1; Rab-7-like protein 1

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/20000. 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 7L1 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** RAB29**Synonyms** RAB7L1**Function**

The small GTPases Rab are key regulators in vesicle trafficking (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24788816" target="\_blank">24788816</a>). Essential for maintaining the integrity of the endosome-trans-Golgi network structure (By similarity). Together with LRRK2, plays a role in the retrograde trafficking pathway for recycling proteins, such as mannose 6 phosphate receptor (M6PR), between lysosomes and the Golgi apparatus in a retromer-dependent manner (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24788816" target="\_blank">24788816</a>). Recruits LRRK2 to the Golgi complex and stimulates LRRK2 kinase activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29212815" target="\_blank">29212815</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38127736" target="\_blank">38127736</a>). Stimulates phosphorylation of RAB10 'Thr-73' by LRRK2 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38127736" target="\_blank">38127736</a>). Regulates neuronal process morphology in the intact central nervous system (CNS) (By similarity). May play a role in the formation of typhoid toxin transport intermediates during Salmonella enterica serovar Typhi (S.typhi) epithelial cell infection (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/38127736" target="\_blank">38127736</a>).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22042847" target="\_blank">22042847</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Golgi apparatus. Golgi apparatus membrane. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Vacuole. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton. Note=Colocalizes with LRRK2 along tubular structures emerging from Golgi apparatus (PubMed:29212815) Colocalizes with GM130 at the Golgi apparatus (PubMed:22042847) Colocalizes with dynamic tubules emerging from and retracting to the Golgi apparatus (PubMed:22042847, PubMed:38127736). Colocalizes with TGN46 at the trans-Golgi network (TGN) (PubMed:24788816). In *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhi (S.typhi) infected epithelial cells, is recruited and colocalized with both S.typhi-containing vacuoles and dynamic tubules as well as those emerging from the vacuole toward the cell periphery (PubMed:22042847).

#### Tissue Location

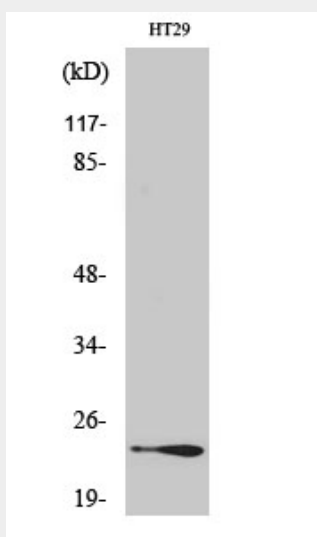
Ubiquitous..

### Rab 7L1 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 7L1 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Rab 7L1 Polyclonal Antibody

### Rab 7L1 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Rab GTPase key regulator in vesicle trafficking. Essential for maintaining the integrity of the endosome-trans- Golgi network structure. Together with LRRK2, plays a role in the retrograde

trafficking pathway for recycling proteins, such as mannose 6 phosphate receptor (M6PR), between lysosomes and the Golgi apparatus in a retromer-dependent manner. Regulates neuronal process morphology in the intact central nervous system (CNS). May play a role in the formation of typhoid toxin transport intermediates during *Salmonella enterica* serovar Typhi (S.Typhi) epithelial cell infection.