

RILP Antibody

Catalog # ASC11466

Specification

RILP Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Application Notes WB, IF, ICC, E <u>Q96NA2</u> NP_113618, 93204881 Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal IgG RILP antibody can be used for detection of RILP by Western blot at 1 μg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunocytochemistry starting at 2.5 μg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 2.5 μg/mL.

RILP Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Target/Specificity RILP; 83547

Reconstitution & Storage

RILP antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions RILP Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RILP Antibody - Protein Information

Name RILP

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Function
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Rab effector playing a role in late endocytic transport to degradative compartments (PubMed:11179213, PubMed:11696325, PubMed:12944476, PubMed:14668488, PubMed:14668488, PubMed:27113757). Involved in the regulation of lysosomal morphology and distribution (PubMed:14668488, PubMed:27113757). Involved in the regulation of lysosomal morphology and distribution (PubMed:27113757). Involved in the regulation of lysosomal morphology and distribution (PubMed:27113757). Involved in the regulation of lysosomal morphology and distribution (PubMed:27113757). Involved in the regulation of lysosomal morphology and distribution (PubMed:27113757). Involved in the regulation of lysosomal morphology and distribution (PubMed:27113757). Involved in the regulation of lysosomal morphology and distribution (PubMed:27113757). Induces recruitment of dynein-dynactin motor complexes to Rab7A-containing late endosome and

lysosome compartments (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11179213"



target="_blank">11179213, PubMed:11696325). Promotes centripetal migration of phagosomes and the fusion of phagosomes with the late endosomes and lysosomes (PubMed:12944476).

Cellular Location

Late endosome membrane. Lysosome membrane. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane. Note=Associated with late endosomal, lysosomal and phagosomal membranes. The interaction with RAB7A is necessary for its recruitment to phagosomes

Tissue Location

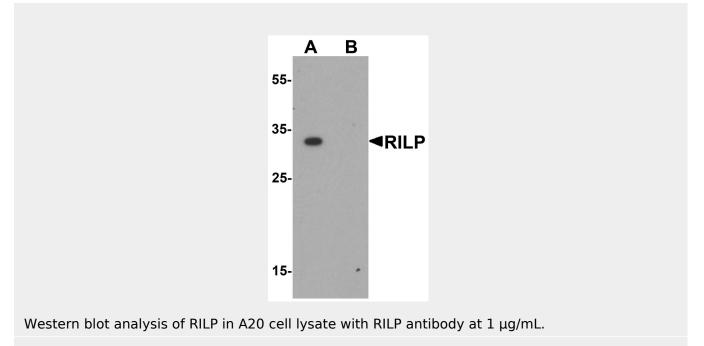
Ubiquitous. Strongly expressed in fetal heart, heart, stomach, spleen, adrenal gland, thyroid gland, salivary gland, fetal liver, liver and lung. Poorly expressed in brain

RILP Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

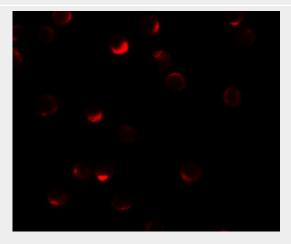
RILP Antibody - Images







Immunocytochemistry of RILP in HeLa cells with RILP antibody at 2.5 μ g/mL.



Immunofluorescence of RILP in HeLa cells with RILP antibody at 20 µg/mL.

RILP Antibody - Background

RILP Antibody: The Rab interacting lysosomal protein (RILP) is lysosomal protein that interacts with RAB7, a small GTPase that controls transport to endocytic degradative compartments. It is thought that RILP is a downstream effector of RAB7 and both proteins act together in the regulation of late endocytic traffic. Overexpression of RILP caused enlarged lysosomes that are more centrally located in the cell suggesting that RILP may also be involved in the regulation of lysosomal morphology. Other evidence suggests that RILP may play a role in the biogenesis of multivesicular bodies.

RILP Antibody - References

Cantalupo G, Alifano P, Roberti V, et al. Rab-interacting lysosomal protein (RILP): the Rab7 effector required for transport to lysosomes. EMBO J. 2001; 20:683-93.

Wang T, Wong KK, and Hong W. A unique region of RILP distinguishes it from its related proteins in its regulation of lysosomal morphology and interaction with Rab7 and Rab34. Mol. Biol. Cell 2004; 15:815-26.

Progida C, Spinosa MR, De Luca A, et al. RILP interacts with the VPS22 component of the ESCRT-II complex. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 2006; 347:1074-9.