

# RAB10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP12172c

## **Specification**

# RAB10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

P61026

# RAB10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 10890

#### **Other Names**

Ras-related protein Rab-10, RAB10

### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

#### Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## RAB10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

## Name RAB10

### **Function**

The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21248164" target="\_blank">21248164</a>). 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/21248164" target=" blank">21248164</a>). That Rab is mainly involved in the biosynthetic transport of proteins from the Golgi to the plasma membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21248164" target="\_blank">21248164</a>). Regulates, for instance, SLC2A4/GLUT4 glucose transporter-enriched vesicles delivery to the plasma membrane (By similarity). In parallel, it regulates the transport of TLR4, a toll-like receptor to the plasma membrane and therefore may be important for innate immune response (By similarity). Also plays a specific role in asymmetric protein transport to the plasma membrane (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16641372" target="\_blank">16641372</a>). In neurons, it is involved in axonogenesis through regulation of vesicular membrane trafficking toward the axonal plasma membrane (By similarity). In epithelial cells, it regulates transport from the Golgi to the basolateral membrane (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16641372" target=" blank">16641372</a>). May play a role in the basolateral recycling pathway and in



phagosome maturation (By similarity). May play a role in endoplasmic reticulum dynamics and morphology controlling tubulation along microtubules and tubules fusion (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23263280" target=" blank">23263280</a>). Together with LRRK2, RAB8A, and RILPL1, it regulates ciliogenesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30398148" target=" blank">30398148</a>). When phosphorylated by LRRK2 on Thr-73, binds RILPL1 and inhibits ciliogenesis (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/30398148" target=" blank">30398148</a>). Participates in the export of a subset of neosynthesized proteins through a Rab8- Rab10-Rab11-dependent endososomal export route (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32344433" target="\_blank">32344433</a>).

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Golgi apparatus membrane. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24409}, Endosome membrane Recycling endosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24409}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24409}. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, cilium basal body. Endoplasmic reticulum membrane. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Note=Associates with SLC2A4/GLUT4 storage vesicles (PubMed:22908308). Localizes to the base of the cilium when phosphorylated by LRRK2 on Thr-73 (PubMed:20576682, PubMed:30398148). Transiently associates with phagosomes (By similarity). Localizes to the endoplasmic reticulum at domains of new tubule growth (PubMed:23263280). Colocalizes with MICAL1, GRAF1/ARHGAP26 and GRAF2/ARHGAP10 on endosomal tubules (PubMed:32344433). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P24409, ECO:0000269|PubMed:20576682, ECO:0000269|PubMed:22908308, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23263280,

ECO:0000269|PubMed:30398148, ECO:0000269|PubMed:32344433}

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in the hippocampus (PubMed:29562525). Expressed in neutrophils (at protein level) (PubMed:29127255) Expressed in the testis (at protein level) (PubMed:28067790)

## RAB10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

## • Blocking Peptides

RAB10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images

# RAB10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background

RAB10 belongs to the RAS (see HRAS; MIM 190020) superfamily of small GTPases. RAB proteins localize to exocytic andendocytic compartments and regulate intracellular vesicletrafficking (Bao et al., 1998 [PubMed 9918381]).

### RAB10 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) :Cardoso, C.M., et al. Traffic 11(2):221-235(2010)Roland, J.T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(2):1213-1223(2009)Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007):