10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

RAB13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP6667c

Specification

RAB13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P51153

RAB13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 5872

Other Names
Ras-related protein Rab-13, Cell growth-inhibiting gene 4 protein, RAB13

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP6667c was selected from the Center region of human RAB13. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

RAB13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RAB13

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. That Rab is involved in endocytic recycling and regulates the transport to the plasma membrane of transmembrane proteins like the tight junction protein OCLN/occludin. Thereby, it regulates the assembly and the activity of tight junctions. Moreover, it may also regulate tight junction assembly by activating the PKA signaling pathway and by reorganizing the actin cytoskeleton through the activation of the downstream effectors PRKACA and MICALL2 respectively. Through its role in tight junction assembly, may play a role in the establishment of Sertoli cell barrier. Plays also a role in angiogenesis through regulation of endothelial cells chemotaxis. Also involved in neurite outgrowth. Has also been proposed to play a role in

post-Golgi membrane trafficking from the TGN to the recycling endosome. Finally, it has been involved in insulin-induced transport to the plasma membrane of the glucose transporter GLUT4 and therefore may play a role in glucose homeostasis.

Cellular Location
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Cell junction, tight junction. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network membrane Recycling endosome membrane. Cell projection, lamellipodium {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9DD03}. Note=Tight junctions or associated with vesicles scattered throughout the cytoplasm in cells lacking tight junctions (PubMed:8294494) Relocalizes to the leading edge of lamellipodia in migrating endothelial cells (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9DD03, ECO:0000269|PubMed:8294494}

Tissue Location
Detected in several types of epithelia, including intestine, kidney, liver and in endothelial cells

RAB13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

RAB13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images

RAB13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

RAB13 can participate in polarized transport, in the assembly and/or the activity of tight junctions.

RAB13 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Nokes,R.L., J. Cell Biol. 182 (5), 845-853 (2008)Kanda,I., Oncogene 27 (12), 1687-1695 (2008)