

# Rab5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6974b

## **Specification**

# Rab5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

# Rab5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 5868** 

#### **Other Names**

Ras-related protein Rab-5A, RAB5A, RAB5

# **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP6974b>AP6974b</a> was selected from the C-term region of human Rab5. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

P20339

### **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.

# Rab5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RAB5A

Synonyms RAB5

### **Function**

Small GTPase which cycles between active GTP-bound and inactive GDP-bound states. In its active state, binds to a variety of effector proteins to regulate cellular responses such as of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes. Active GTP-bound form is able to recruit to membranes different sets of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. RAB5A is required for the fusion of plasma membranes and early endosomes (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10818110" target="\_blank">10818110</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14617813" target="\_blank">14617813</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/16410077" target="\_blank">16410077</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15378032" target="\_blank">15378032</a>). Contributes



to the regulation of filopodia extension (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14978216" target=" blank">14978216</a>). Required for the exosomal release of SDCBP, CD63, PDCD6IP and syndecan (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/22660413" target="\_blank">22660413</a>). Regulates maturation of apoptotic cell-containing phagosomes, probably downstream of DYN2 and PIK3C3 (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor; Cytoplasmic side. Early endosome membrane; Lipid- anchor. Melanosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Cell projection, ruffle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P18066}. Membrane Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CQD1}. Endosome membrane Note=Enriched in stage I melanosomes (PubMed:17081065). Alternates between membrane-bound and cytosolic forms (Probable) {ECO:0000269|PubMed:17081065, ECO:0000305}

# Rab5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

## Blocking Peptides

Rab5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

Rab5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Rab5 is required for the fusion of plasma membranes and early endosomes.

Rab5 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Farnsworth, C.C., et.al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 91 (25), 11963-11967 (1994)