

ARG41900 anti-Rab11 antibody

Package: 100 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Rab11
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Dog, Mk
Tested Application	IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	Rab11
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant peptides within aa. 110 to the C-terminus of Mouse Rab11a, Rab11b and Rab11c (Rab25).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	RAB11A: Rab-11; Ras-related protein Rab-11A; YL8 RAB11B: GTP-binding protein YPT3; H-YPT3; Ras-related protein Rab-11B RAB25: RAB11C; CATX-8; Ras-related protein Rab-25

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-Fr	1:100 - 1:400
	IHC-P	1:100 - 1:400
	WB	1:250 - 1:2000
Application Note	IHC-P: Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation was recommended. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Hepa cell lysate	
Observed Size	~ 26 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.05% Sodium azide and 20% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	20% Glycerol

Concentration	3 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	RAB11A; RAB11B; RAB25
Gene Full Name	RAB11A, member RAS oncogene family RAB11B, member RAS oncogene family RAB25, member RAS oncogene family
Background	RAB11A: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the Rab family of the small GTPase superfamily. It is associated with both constitutive and regulated secretory pathways, and may be involved in protein transport. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]
	RAB11B: The Ras superfamily of small GTP-binding proteins, which includes the Ras (see MIM 190020), Ral (see MIM 179550), Rho (see MIM 165390), Rap (see MIM 179520), and Rab (see MIM 179508) families, is involved in controlling a diverse set of essential cellular functions. The Rab family, including RAB11B, appears to play a critical role in regulating exocytotic and endocytotic pathways (summary by Zhu et al., 1994 [PubMed 7811277]). [supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010]
	RAB25: RAB proteins, such as RAB25, are members of the RAS superfamily of small GTPases that are involved in membrane trafficking. Members of the RAB11 subfamily, including RAB25, control the return of internalized membrane-associated moieties to the cell surface (Caswell et al., 2007 [PubMed 17925226]). [supplied by OMIM, Aug 2009]
Function	RAB11A: 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 set of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. That Rab regulates endocytic recycling. Acts as a major regulator of membrane delivery during cytokinesis. Together with MYO5B and RAB8A participates in epithelial cell polarization. Together with RAB3IP, RAB8A, the exocyst complex, PARD3, PRKCI, ANXA2, CDC42 and DNMBP promotes transcytosis of PODXL to the apical membrane initiation sites (AMIS), apical surface formation and lumenogenesis. Together with MYO5B participates in CFTR trafficking to the plasma membrane and TF (Transferrin) recycling in nonpolarized cells. Required in a complex with MYO5B and RAB11FIP2 for the transport of NPC1L1 to the plasma membrane. Participates in the sorting and basolateral transport of CDH1 from the Golgi apparatus to the plasma membrane. Regulates the recycling of FCGRT (receptor of Fc region of monomeric Ig G) to basolateral membranes. May also play a role in melanosome transport and release from melanocytes. [UniProt]
	RAB11B: 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 set of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. That Rab plays a role in endocytic recycling, regulating apical recycling of several transmembrane proteins including cystic fibrosis transmembrane conductance regulator/CFTR, epithelial sodium channel/ENaC, potassium voltage-gated channel, and voltage-dependent L-type calcium channel. May also regulate constitutive and regulated secretion, like insulin granule exocytosis. Required for melanosome transport and release from melanocytes. Also regulates V-ATPase intracellular transport in response to extracellular acidosis. [UniProt]
	RAB25: Involved in the regulation of cell survival. Promotes invasive migration of cells in which it functions to localize and maintain integrin alpha-V/beta-1 at the tips of extending pseudopodia. Involved in the regulation of epithelial morphogenesis through the control of CLDN4 expression and localization at tight junctions (By similarity). May selectively regulate the apical recycling pathway. Together with MYO5B regulates transcytosis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	24 kDa
PTM	RAB11B: Citrullinated by PADI4. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41900 anti-Rab11 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded Human mammary tissue. Antigen Retrieval: Heat mediation. Tissue section was stained with ARG41900 anti-Rab11 antibody at 1:200 dilution.



ARG41900 anti-Rab11 antibody WB image

Western blot: 100 μg of Hepa cell lysate stained with ARG41900 anti-Rab11 antibody at 1:500 dilution.