

ARG41899 anti-Rab5 antibody

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Goat Polyclonal antibody recognizes Rab5
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat, Dog, Mk
Tested Application	ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, IHC-P, WB
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	Rab5
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	Purified recombinant peptides within aa. 115 to the C-terminus of Mouse Rab5a, Rab5b and Rab5c.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	RAB5A: Ras-related protein Rab-5A; RAB5 RAB5B: Ras-related protein Rab-5B RAB5C: RAB5L; L1880; RAB5CL; RABL; Ras-related protein Rab-5C

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	1:50 - 1:250
	IHC-Fr	1:200 - 1:1000
	IHC-P	1:200 - 1:1000
	WB	1:250 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Spleen	
Observed Size	~ 26 kDa	

Properties

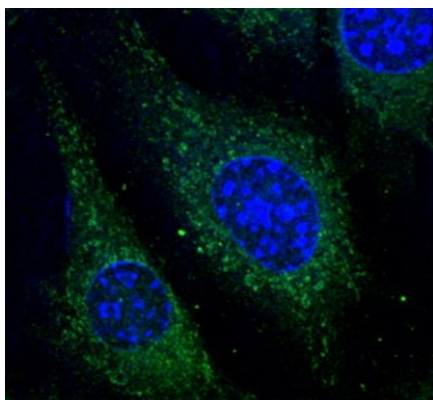
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS, 0.05% Sodium azide and 20% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	20% Glycerol

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

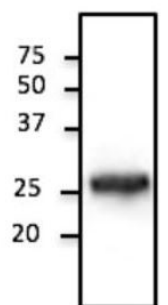
Gene Symbol	RAB5A; RAB5B; RAB5C
Gene Full Name	RAB5A, member RAS oncogene family RAB5B, member RAS oncogene family RAB5C, member RAS oncogene family
Background	Members of the Rab protein family are small GTPases of the Ras superfamily that are thought to ensure fidelity in the process of docking and/or fusion of vesicles with their correct acceptor compartment (Han et al., 1996 [PubMed 8646882]). [supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010]
Function	RAB5A: 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. RAB5A is required for the fusion of plasma membranes and early endosomes. Contributes to the regulation of filopodia extension. [UniProt] RAB5B and RAB5C: Protein transport. Probably involved in vesicular traffic. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	24 kDa
Cellular Localization	RAB5A: Cytosol, Endosome and Plasma membrane. [UniProt] RAB5B: Endosome and Plasma membrane. [UniProt] RAB5C: Endosome and Plasma membrane. [UniProt]

Images



ARG41899 anti-Rab5 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: RPE07 cells were fixed with 4% PFA. Cells were stained with ARG41899 anti-Rab5 antibody at 1:50 dilution.



Spleen

ARG41899 anti-Rab5 antibody WB image

Western blot: 100 µg of spleen lysate stained with ARG41899 anti-Rab5 antibody at 1:1000 dilution.