

ARG56332 anti-RALB antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes RALB
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	RALB
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human RALB
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Ras-related protein Ral-B

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Rat lung and Mouse lung	

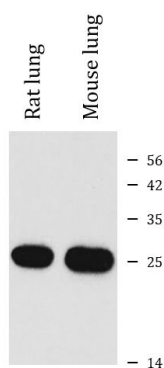
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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	RALB
Gene Full Name	v-ral simian leukemia viral oncogene homolog B
Background	This gene encodes a GTP-binding protein that belongs to the small GTPase superfamily and Ras family of proteins. GTP-binding proteins mediate the transmembrane signaling initiated by the occupancy of certain cell surface receptors. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Multifunctional GTPase involved in a variety of cellular processes including gene expression, cell migration, cell proliferation, oncogenic transformation and membrane trafficking. Accomplishes its multiple functions by interacting with distinct downstream effectors. Acts as a GTP sensor for GTP-dependent exocytosis of dense core vesicles. Required both to stabilize the assembly of the exocyst complex and to localize functional exocyst complexes to the leading edge of migrating cells. Plays a role in the late stages of cytokinesis and is required for the abscission of the bridge joining the sister cells emerging from mitosis. Required for suppression of apoptosis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	23 kDa
PTM	Prenylation is essential for membrane localization. The geranylgeranylated form and the farnesylated mutant does not undergo alternative prenylation in response to geranylgeranyltransferase I inhibitors (GGTIs) and farnesyltransferase I inhibitors (FTIs). The farnesylated form confers resistance to the proapoptotic and anti-anchorage-dependent growth effects of geranylgeranyltransferase I inhibitors, including GGTI-2417.

Images



ARG56332 anti-RALB antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat lung and Mouse lung lysates stained with ARG56332 anti-RALB antibody.