

Rab 6A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3937

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: Rab 6A

Gene Name: RAB6A

Protein Name: Ras-related protein Rab-6A

P20340

P35279

Human Gene Id: 5870

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Gene ld: 19346

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q9WVB1

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

RAB6A. AA range:113-162

Specificity: Rab 6A Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rab 6A protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:20000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/4



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 24kD

Background: This gene encodes a member of the RAB family, which belongs to the small

GTPase superfamily. GTPases of the RAB family bind to various effectors to regulate the targeting and fusion of transport carriers to acceptor compartments. This protein is located at the Golgi apparatus, which regulates trafficking in both a retrograde (from early endosomes and Golgi to the endoplasmic reticulum) and an anterograde (from the Golgi to the plasma membrane) directions. Myosin II is an effector of this protein in these processes. This protein is also involved in assembly of human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) by interacting with the cellular protein Bicaudal D1, which interacts with the HCMV virion tegument protein, pp150. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different

isoforms have been identified. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2011],

Function: function:Protein transport. Regulator of membrane traffic from the Golgi

apparatus towards the endoplasmic reticulum (ER). Has a low GTPase activity.,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or

ATR., similarity: Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rab

family.,subunit:Interacts with SCYL1BP1. Interacts with VSP52 and RABGAP1. Isoform 1 interacts with RAB6KIFL but not isoform 2. Isoforms 1 and 2 interact with BICD1 and BICD2. Interacts with TMF1.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,

Subcellular Location:

Golgi apparatus membrane ; Lipid-anchor . BICD2 facilitates its targeting to Golgi apparatus membrane . ; [Isoform 1]: Golgi apparatus membrane ; Lipid-

anchor .; [Isoform 2]: Golgi apparatus membrane; Lipid-anchor.

Expression: Ubiquitous.

Sort: 13233

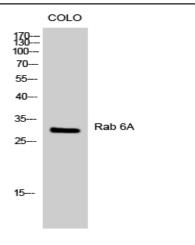
No4:

Host: Rabbit

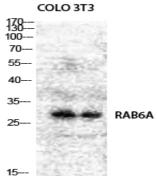
Modifications: Unmodified

Products Images

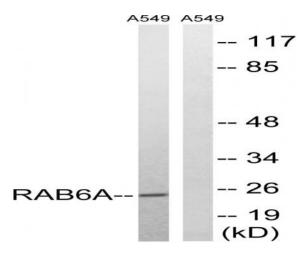
2/4



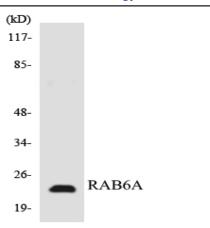
Western Blot analysis of COLO cells using Rab 6A Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



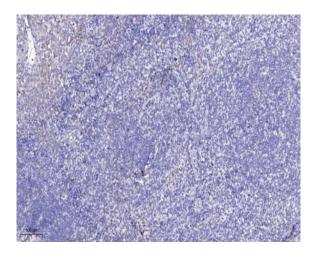
Western Blot analysis of COLO NIH-3T3 cells using Rab 6A Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of lysates from A549 cells, using RAB6A Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HT-29 cells using RAB6A antibody.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 30min).