SunLong Biotech Co.,LTD
Tel: 0086-571- 56623320 Fax:0086-571- 56623318
E-mail:sales@sunlongbiotech.com
www.sunlongbiotech.com

Rabbit Anti-RAB3GAP1 antibody

SL11938R

Product Name:	RAB3GAP1
Chinese Name:	RAB3-GTP酶激活蛋白催化亚单位1抗体
Alias:	DKFZp434A012; KIAA0066; P130; Rab3 GAP; Rab3 GAP p130; RAB3 GTPase activating protein 130 kDa subunit; Rab3 GTPase activating protein catalytic subunit; RAB3GAP; RAB3GAP130; WARBM1; RB3GP_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	110kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RAB3GAP1:501-600/981
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Rab3 proteins are involved in regulated exocytosis of neurotransmitters and hormones. Rab 3 GAP p130, also known as Rab3 GTPase-activating protein catalytic subunit, is a 981 amino acid protein that belongs to the Rab3-GAP catalytic subunit family. Rab 3 GAP p130 converts active RAB3-GTP to the inactive form RAB3-GDP, and is required for normal eye and brain development. Defects in Rab 3 GAP p130 are the cause of

Warburg micro syndrome 1 (WARBM1). WARBM1 is a severe autosomal recessive disorder characterized by developmental abnormalities of the eye and central nervous system and by microgenitalia. The Rab 3 GAP p130 protein may participate in neurodevelopmental processes such as proliferation, migration and differentiation before synapse formation, and non-synaptic vesicular release of neurotransmitters. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, the Rab 3 GAP p130 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, dog, cow, mouse, chicken, zebrafish and fruit fly, and maps to human chromosome 2q21.3.

Function:
RAB3GAP1 is a member of the RAB3 protein family which are implicated in regulated exocytosis of neurotransmitters and hormones. RAB3GAP, which is involved in regulation of RAB3 activity, is a heterodimeric complex consisting a 130-kD catalytic subunit and a 150-kD noncatalytic subunit. RAB3GAP specifically converts active RAB3-GTP to the inactive form RAB3-GDP (Aligianis et al., 2005 [PubMed 15696165].

Subunit:
The Rab3 GTPase-activating complex is a heterodimer composed of RAB3GAP and RAB3-GAP150. The Rab3 GTPase-activating complex interacts with DMXL2

Subcellular Location:
Cytoplasm. Note=In neurons, it is enriched in the synaptic soluble fraction.

Tissue Specificity:
Ubiquitous.

DISEASE:
Defects in RAB3GAP1 are the cause of Warburg micro syndrome type 1 (WARBM1) [MIM:600118]. A rare syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, microcornia, congenital cataracts, optic atrophy, cortical dysplasia, in particular corpus callosum hypoplasia, severe mental retardation, spastic diplegia, and hypogonadism.

Similarity:
Belongs to the Rab3-GAP catalytic subunit family.

SWISS:
Q15042

Gene ID:
22930

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 22930Human

Omim: 602536Human

	SwissProt: Q15042Human Unigene: 306327Human **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.