

Rabbit Anti-Rab27a antibody

SL1581R

Product Name:	Rab27a
Chinese Name:	Rab27a蛋白抗体
Alias:	GS2; GTP-binding protein Ram; HsT18676; MGC117246; Rab-27; RAB-27A; RAB27; RAB27A; RAB27A; member RAS oncogene family; RAM; Ras-related protein Rab-27A; Ras-related protein Rab27A; RB27A HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=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:	25kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicThe cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RAM-11:179-217/221
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:	Summary: The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the small GTPase superfamily, Rab family. The protein is membrane-bound and may be involved in protein transport and small GTPase mediated signal transduction. Mutations in this gene are associated with Griscelli syndrome type 2. Alternative splicing occurs at this locus and four transcript variants encoding the same protein have been identified. [provided by

RefSeq].

Function:

Plays a role in cytotoxic granule exocytosis in lymphocytes. Required for both granule maturation and granule docking and priming at the immunologic synapse.

Subunit:

Binds SYTL1, SLAC2B, MYRIP, SYTL3, SYTL4 and SYTL5 (By similarity). Binds MLPH and SYTL2. Interacts with UNC13D.

Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Lipid-anchor. Melanosome. Late endosome. Lysosome. Note=Identified by mass spectrometry in melanosome fractions from stage I to stage IV. Localizes to endosomal exocytic vesicles.

Tissue Specificity:

Found in all the examined tissues except in brain. Low expression was found in thymus, kidney, muscle and placenta. Detected in melanocytes, and in most tumor cell lines examined. Expressed in cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTL) and mast cells.

DISEASE:

Griscelli syndrome 2 (GS2) [MIM:607624]: Rare autosomal recessive disorder that results in pigmentary dilution of the skin and hair, the presence of large clumps of pigment in hair shafts, and an accumulation of melanosomes in melanocytes. GS2 patients also develop an uncontrolled T-lymphocyte and macrophage activation syndrome, known as hemophagocytic syndrome, leading to death in the absence of bone marrow transplantation. Neurological impairment is present in some patients, likely as a result of hemophagocytic syndrome. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry.

Similarity:

Belongs to the small GTPase superfamily. Rab family.

SWISS:

P51159

Gene ID: 5873

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 5873Human

Entrez Gene: 11891Mouse

Entrez Gene: 50645Rat

Omim: 603868Human
<u>SwissProt: P51159</u> Human
SwissProt: Q9ERI2Mouse
SwissProt: P23640Rat
Unigene: 654978Human
Unigene: 480676Mouse
Unigene: 37360Rat
Important Note:
This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,
therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

a agnostic applications.