

Datasheet for ABIN2486639

anti-Rab4 antibody (C-Term) (Biotin)

5 Images

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	Rab4 (RAB4A)
Binding Specificity:	C-Term
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This Rab4 antibody is conjugated to Biotin
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Immunofluorescence (IF), Immunocytochemistry (ICC)

Product Details

Immunogen:	C-terminal peptide from human Rab4
Specificity:	Detects ~26 kDa.
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Purification:	Peptide Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	Rab4 (RAB4A)
Alternative Name:	Rab4 (RAB4A Products)
Background:	Rab4 is a 25 kDa member of the Rab family of small guanosine triphosphatases (GTPases),

Target Details

Ras superfamily. Rab GTPases are central regulators of membrane trafficking in the eukaryotic cell. Their regulatory capacity depends on their ability to cycle between the GDP-bound inactive and GTP-bound active states. This conversion is regulated by GDP/GTP exchange factors (GEFs), GDP dissociation inhibitors (GDIs) and GTPase-activating proteins (GAPs) (1, 2). Activation of a Rab protein is coupled to its association with intracellular membranes, allowing it to recruit downstream effector proteins to the cytoplasmic surface of a sub-cellular compartment (3). Through these proteins, Rab GTPases regulate vesicle formation, actin- and tubulin-dependent vesicle movement, and membrane fusion(1). Rab proteins contain conserved regions involved in guanine-nucleotide binding, and hyper-variable COHO-terminal domains with a cysteine motif implicated in sub-cellular targeting. Post-translational modification of the cysteine motif with one or two geranylgeranyl groups is essential for the membrane association and correct intracellular localization of Rab proteins (3). Each Rab shows a characteristic sub-cellular distribution (4). In particular, over-expression of Rab4 causes a redistribution of receptors on plasma membrane versus endocytic compartments. The presence of excessive Rab4 leads to the accumulation of transferrin receptors in non-acidic, post-endosomal recycling vesicles considered an intermediate compartment between endosomes and plasma membranes. Rab4 also plays a role in the translocation of glucose transporter (Glu4) in adipocytes in response to insulin (5). Mediating the association of Rab4 with transferring receptor-containing early endosomes takes place through the geranylgeranyl groups at its carboxyl-terminus. Membrane association is also cell cycle dependent, as phosphorylation at its c-terminal cdc2 kinase consensus sequence in mitotic cells leads to dissociation of Rab4 into the cytosol (6).

Gene ID:	5867
NCBI Accession:	NP_004569
UniProt:	P20338

Application Details

Application Notes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• WB (1:1000)• IHC (1:100)• ICC/IF (1:150)• optimal dilutions for assays should be determined by the user.
Comment:	A 1:1000 dilution of ABIN2486639 was sufficient for detection of Rab4 in 10 µg of heat shocked HeLa cell lysate by colorimetric immunoblot analysis using Goat anti-rabbit IgG:HRP as the secondary antibody.

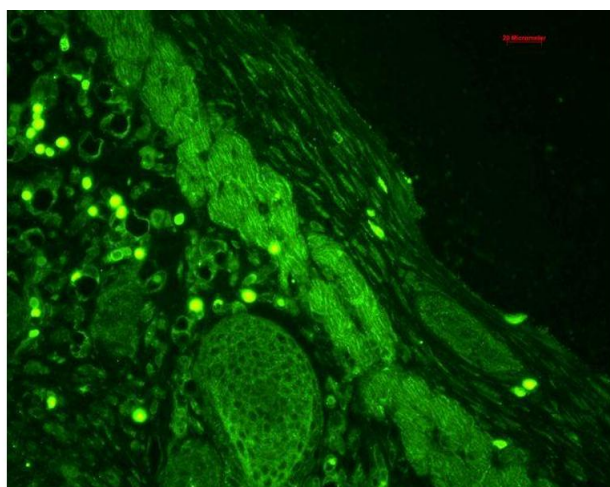
Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

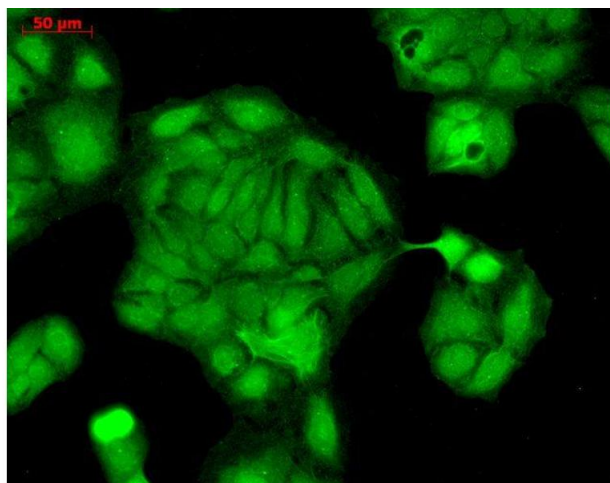
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	PBS pH 7.4, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % sodium azide, Storage buffer may change when conjugated
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Conjugated antibodies should be stored at 4°C

Images



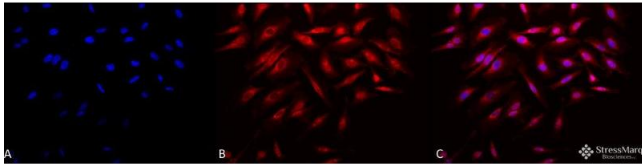
Immunohistochemistry

Image 1. Immunohistochemistry analysis using Rabbit Anti-Rab4 Polyclonal Antibody . Tissue: backskin. Species: Mouse. Fixation: Bouin's Fixative Solution. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Rab4 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:100 for 1 hour at RT. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit (green) at 1:50 for 1 hour at RT. Localization: Epidermis (cell-cell border and cytoplasmic), hair follicles and muscle.



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 2. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-Rab4 Polyclonal Antibody . Tissue: HaCaT cells. Species: Human. Fixation: Cold 100% methanol at -20C for 10 minutes. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Rab4 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:100 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: FITC Goat Anti-Rabbit at 1:50 for 1-2 hours at RT in dark. Localization: String nuclear and cytoplasmic staining.



Immunofluorescence (fixed cells)

Image 3. Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence analysis using Rabbit Anti-Rab4 Polyclonal Antibody . Tissue: Heat Shocked HeLa Cells. Species: Human. Fixation: 2% Formaldehyde for 20 min at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Rab4 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:150 for 12 hours at 4°C. Secondary Antibody: APC Goat Anti-Rabbit (red) at 1:200 for 2 hours at RT. Counterstain: DAPI (blue) nuclear stain at 1:40000 for 2 hours at RT. Localization: Membrane. Cytoplasm. Magnification: 20x. (A) DAPI (blue) nuclear stain. (B) Anti-Rab4 Antibody. (C) Composite. Heat Shocked at 42°C for 30 min.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN2486639.