

Datasheet for ABIN2486644
anti-Rab4 antibody (C-Term) (PE)

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 PE |
| 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 |

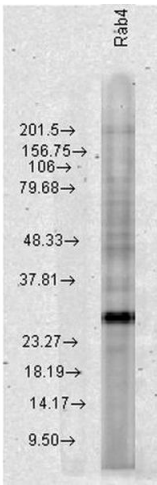
Application Details

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| 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 ABIN2486644 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

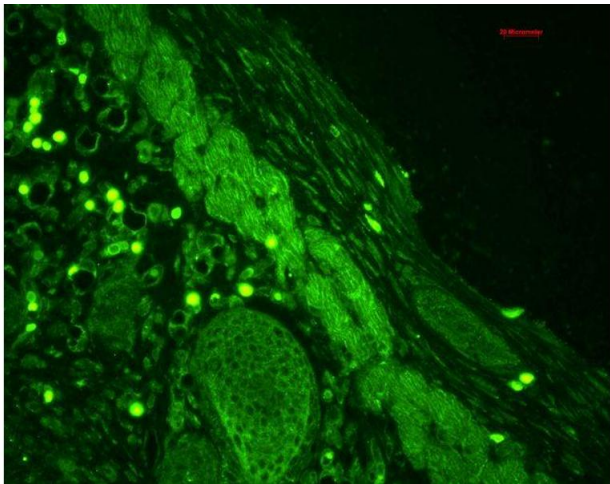
| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Restrictions: | For Research Use only |
| Handling | |
| Format: | Liquid |
| Concentration: | 1 mg/mL |
| Buffer: | PBS pH 7.4, 50 % glycerol, 0.09 % sodium azide, Storage buffer may change when conjugated |
| Preservative: | Sodium azide |
| Precaution of Use: | This 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



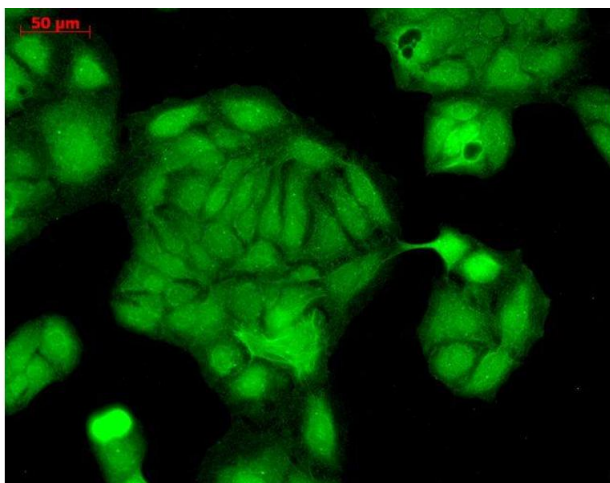
Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of Human HeLa cell lysates showing detection of Rab4 protein using Rabbit Anti-Rab4 Polyclonal Antibody . Load: 15 µg protein. Block: 1.5% BSA for 30 minutes at RT. Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-Rab4 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 for 2 hours at RT. Secondary Antibody: Donkey Anti-Rabbit IgG: HRP for 1 hour at RT.



Immunohistochemistry

Image 2. 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 3. 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.

Please check the [product details page](#) for more images. Overall 5 images are available for ABIN2486644.