Datasheet for ABIN7602038

anti-RAB36 antibody (AA 56-323)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	RAB36
Binding Specificity:	AA 56-323
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RAB36 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-RAB36 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human RAB36 recombinant protein (Position: Q56-E323).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-RAB36 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7602038). Tested in ELISA, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	RAB36
Alternative Name:	RAB36 (RAB36 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: DAP3-binding cell death enhancer 1, Death ligand signal enhancer, DELE1, DELE, KIAA0141 Tissue Specificity: Detected in liver, skeletal muscle, kidney, pancreas, spleen, thyroid, testis, ovary, small intestine and colon. Background: Ras-related protein Rab-36 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the RAB36 gene. The Ras-related superfamily of guanine nucleotide binding proteins includes the R-Ras, Rap, Ral/Rec and Rho/Rab subfamilies. Increasing data suggests an important role for Rab proteins in either endocytosis or in biosynthetic protein transport. The process of transporting newly synthesized proteins from the endoplasmic reticulum to various stacks of the Golgi complex and to secretory vesicles involves the movement of carrier vesicles and requires Rab protein function. Rab proteins are also an integral part of endocytic pathways. Rab 36 is a ubiquitously expressed member of the Rab family of proteins and localizes to the Golgi membrane where it is believed to participate in protein transport. The gene encoding Rab 36 localizes to a critical region of chromosome 22 that is often deleted or involved in translocations in malignant rhabdoid tumors (MRTs). This suggests that Rab 36 may play a role in the development of MRTs.
Molecular Weight:	36 kDa
Gene ID:	9609
UniProt:	O95755

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human, Mouse, Rat ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Mori, T., Fukuda, Y., Kuroda, H., Matsumura, T., Ota, S., Sugimoto, T., Nakamura, Y., Inazawa, J. Cloning and characterization of a novel Rab-family gene, Rab36, within the region at 22q11.2 that is homozygously deleted in malignant rhabdoid tumors. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 254: 594-600, 1999. 2. Zhou, J.-Y., Fogelgren, B., Wang, Z., Roe, B. A., Biegel, J. A. Isolation of genes from the rhabdoid tumor deletion region in chromosome band 22q11.2. Gene 241: 133-141, 2000.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.