

**Product Name: RAB1B Mouse Monoclonal Antibody****Catalog #: AMM86034**

For research use only.

**Summary**

<b>Description</b>	Mouse monoclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Application</b>	WB,FC
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Storage</b>	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bags
<b>Buffer</b>	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity Purification

**Application**

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	WB 1:1000-1:2000,FC 1:25-1:50
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	22.2kDa

**Antigen Information**

<b>Gene Name</b>	RAB1B
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Ras-related protein Rab-1B, RAB1B
<b>Gene ID</b>	81876.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	Q9H0U4
<b>Immunogen</b>	This RAB1B antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein between 1-201 amino acids from human RAB1B.

**Background**

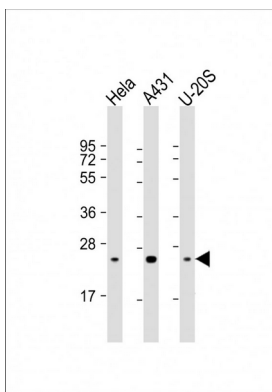
The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular membrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with membranes. Rabs cycle between an inactive GDP-bound form and an active GTP-bound form that is able to recruit

to membranes different set of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movement, tethering and fusion. RAB1B regulates vesicular transport between the endoplasmic reticulum and successive Golgi compartments. Plays a role in the initial events of the autophagic vacuole development which take place at specialized regions of the endoplasmic reticulum.

## Research Area

Autophagy

## Image Data



All lanes : Anti-RAB1B Antibody at 1:4000 dilution