
Product Name: Rab 3 GAP p150 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**Catalog #: APRab16750**

For research use only.

Summary

Description	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB,IHC,ICC/IF,ELISA
Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
Isotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Concentration	1mg/ml
Storage	Aliquot and store at -20°C (valid for 12 months). Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Shipping	Ice bags
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:100-1:300,ICC/IF 1:50-1:200,ELISA 1:20000-1:40000
Molecular Weight	156kDa

Antigen Information

Gene Name	RAB3GAP2 RAB3GAP2; KIAA0839; Rab3 GTPase-activating protein non-catalytic subunit; RGAP-iso;
Alternative Names	Rab3 GTPase-activating protein 150 kDa subunit; Rab3-GAP p150; Rab3-GAP150; Rab3-GAP regulatory subunit
Gene ID	25782.0
SwissProt ID	Q9H2M9
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RAB3GAP2. AA range:417-466

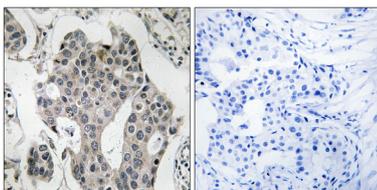
Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the RAB3 protein family, members of which are involved in regulated exocytosis of neurotransmitters and hormones. This protein forms the Rab3 GTPase-activating complex with RAB3GAP1, where it constitutes the regulatory subunit, whereas the latter functions as the catalytic subunit. This gene has the highest level of expression in the brain, consistent with it having a key role in neurodevelopment. Mutations in this gene are associated with Martsolf syndrome.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],disease:Defects in RAB3GAP2 are the cause of Martsolf syndrome [MIM:212720]. Martsolf syndrome is characterized by congenital cataracts, mental retardation, and hypogonadism. Inheritance is autosomal recessive.,function:Regulatory subunit of a GTPase activating protein that has specificity for Rab3 subfamily (RAB3A, RAB3B, RAB3C and RAB3D). Rab3 proteins are involved in regulated exocytosis of neurotransmitters and hormones. Rab3 GTPase-activating complex specifically converts active Rab3-GTP to the inactive form Rab3-GDP. Required for normal eye and brain development. May participate in neurodevelopmental processes such as proliferation, migration and differentiation before synapse formation, and non-synaptic vesicular release of neurotransmitters.,similarity:Belongs to the Rab3-GAP regulatory subunit family.,subcellular location:In neurons, it is enriched in the synaptic soluble fraction.,subunit:The Rab3 GTPase-activating complex is a heterodimer composed of RAB3GAP and RAB3-GAP150. The Rab3 GTPase-activating complex interacts with DMXL2.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous.,

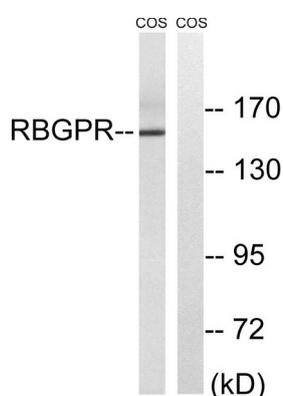
Research Area

Neuroscience; Neurotransmission; Secretory Vesicles; Rabs; Signal Transduction; Signaling Pathway; G Protein Signaling; Small G Proteins; Regulators; Protein Trafficking; Vesicle Transport; Regulation; Neurology process; Neurogenesis; Developmental Biology; Organogenesis; Nervous system development

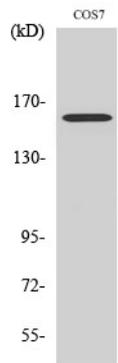
Image Data



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using RAB3GAP2 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS cells, using RAB3GAP2 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Rab 3 GAP p150 Polyclonal Antibody