Technical Data Sheet

Purified Mouse anti-Human Rab27

Product Information

Material Number: 558532
Size: 0.1 mg
Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml
Clone: 20/RAB27
Immunogen: Human Rab27A
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ
Reactivity: QC Testing: Human
Target MW: 25 kDa
Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

Members of the Rab family of GTPases are non-transforming, membrane-bound, geranylgeranylated members of the Ras superfamily that are involved in the fusion and trafficking of cellular vesicles. Rab27A is expressed in many human tissues and it regulates the secretion of several types of cellular vesicles, such as melanosomes, insulin granules of pancreatic beta cells, and lytic granules of cytotoxic T lymphocytes. Rab27A is able to regulate such diverse processes by interacting with organelle-specific effector proteins, including melanophilin, granuphilin, and Munc13-4, respectively. Defects in Rab27A function are associated with the human diseases choroideremia and Griscelli syndrome 2 and the ashen mutant mouse. Rab27B is not as widely expressed, yet it is reported to have similar functional capacities as Rab27A.

The 20.1 monoclonal antibody recognizes human Rab27A; cross-reactivity with Rab27B is unknown.

Preparation and Storage

Store undiluted at 4°C.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

Application Notes

Application

Western blot Routinely Tested

Suggested Companion Products

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catalog Number</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Clone</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>554002</td>
<td>HRP Goat Anti-Mouse Ig</td>
<td>1 mL</td>
<td>(none)</td>
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<tr>
<td>611550</td>
<td>K-562 Cell Lysate</td>
<td>500 µg</td>
<td>(none)</td>
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Product Notices

1. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

2. Sodium azide is a reversible inhibitor of oxidative metabolism; therefore, antibody preparations containing this preservative agent must not be used in cell cultures nor injected into animals. Sodium azide may be removed by washing stained cells or plate-bound antibody or dialyzing soluble antibody in sodium azide-free buffer. Since endotoxin may also affect the results of functional studies, we recommend the NA/LE (No Azide/Low Endotoxin) antibody format, if available, for in vitro and in vivo use.


References