

RBP1 rabbit pAb

Cat No.: ES11888

For research use only

Overview

Product Name RBP1 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit
Applications WB;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of

human protein

Specificity RBP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels

of protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and

0.02% sodium azide.

Storage Store at -20° C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name RalA-binding protein 1 (RalBP1) (76 kDa

Ral-interacting protein) (Dinitrophenyl S-glutathione ATPase) (DNP-SG ATPase) (Ral-interacting protein 1)

Gene Name RALBP1 RLIP1 RLIP76

Cell ular localization Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein.

Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Nucleus . Mitochondrion . Cytosolic protein that transiently associates with the mitotic spindle poles in early prophase, and dissociates from them after completion of mitosis (By similarity). Targeted to the plasma membrane through its interaction with RALB, directed by FGF signaling. Docking on the membrane is required to transduce the Ral signal (By similarity). Recruited by RALA to the mitochondrion during mitosis where it regulates mitochondrial fission (PubMed:21822277). Nuclear localization is cell cycle dependent while membrane

localization is seen in adherent cells

(PubMed:22319010). The region involved in membrane association could form transmembrane

domains and expose a par



+86-27-59760950

ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com

www.elkbiotech.com



Purification

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using

epitope-specific immunogen.

Clonality Polyclonal
Concentration 1 mg/ml
Observed band 72kD
Human Gene ID 10928
Human Swiss-Prot Number Q15311

Alternative Names

Background

RALBP1 plays a role in receptor-mediated

endocytosis and is a downstream effector of the small GTP-binding protein RAL (see RALA; MIM 179550). Small G proteins, such as RAL, have GDP-bound inactive and GTP-bound active forms, which shift from the inactive to the active state through the action of RALGDS (MIM 601619), which in turn is activated by RAS (see HRAS; MIM 190020)

(summary by Feig, 2003 [PubMed

12888294]).[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010],



+86-27-59760950