

Rabbit anti-Human RAB9A Polyclonal Antibody | anti-RAB9A antibody

Anti-RAB9A Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

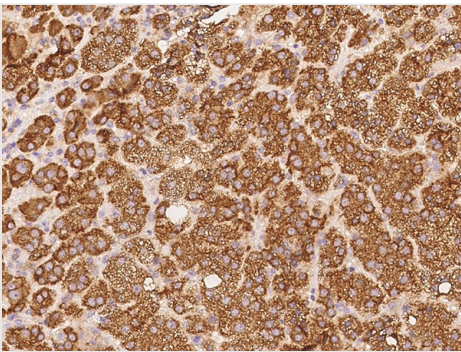
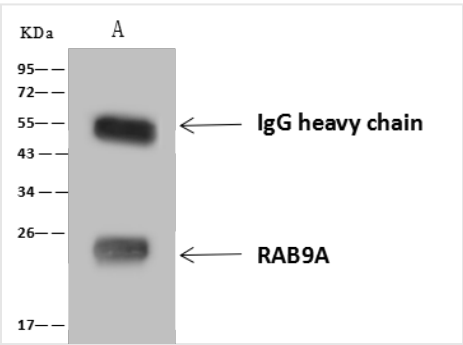
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA257725	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

RAB9A; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-RAB9A Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; RAB9A Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-RAB9 Antibody; member RAS oncogene family; anti-RAB9A antibody

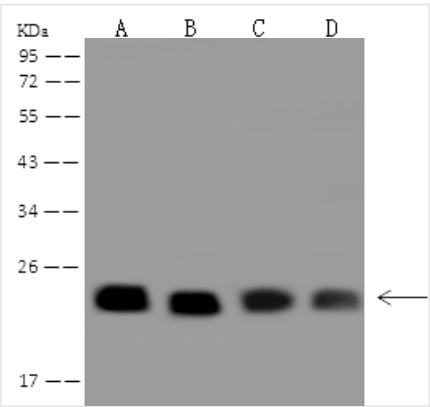
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human RAB9A
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid. PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-RAB9A antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human RAB9A fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human RAB9A fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. This antibody is shipped as liquid solution at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.



IP (Immunoprecipitation)
RAB9A was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg HeLa Whole Cell Lysate 4 uL anti-RAB9A rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Primary antibody: Anti-RAB9A rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution. Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 22 kDa. Observed band size: 22 kDa.

IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Immunochemical staining of human RAB9A in human adrenal gland with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



WB (Western Blot)
Anti-RAB9A rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution. Lane A: HeLa Whole Cell Lysate. Lane B: Jurkat Whole Cell Lysate. Lane C: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate. Lane D: K562 Whole Cell Lysate. Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 22 kDa. Observed band size: 24 kDa.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-RAB9A antibody	Background: RAB9A (RAB9A, Member RAS Oncogene Family) is a Protein Coding gene. The RAB9A gene, located on Xp22.2, is conserved in chimpanzee, Rhesus monkey, dog, cow, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish, and frog. RAB9A is involved in the transport of proteins between the endosomes and the trans-Golgi network. RAB9A is also involved in the recruitment of SGSM2 to melanosomes and is required for the proper trafficking of melanogenic enzymes TYR, TYRP1, and DCT/TYRP2 to melanosomes in melanocytes. RAB9A is widely expressed in adrenal, bone marrow, and other tissues. Diseases associated with RAB9A include Simpson-Golabi-Behmel Syndrome, Type 2. RAB9A plays a carcinogenic role in human liver cancer progression partially through AKT signaling pathways, suggesting that RAB9A may serve as a potential therapeutic target for liver cancer therapy.
Product Categories/Family for anti-RAB9A antibody	Autophagy Pathway
References	Sun P, et al. (2020) Rab9a plays an oncogenic role in human liver cancer cells. Biomed Res Int 2020 5691671. Mahanty S, et al. (2016) Rab9a is required for delivery of cargo from recycling endosomes to melanosomes. Pigment Cell Melanoma Res 29 (1): 43-59. Barbero P, et al. (2002) Visualization of rab9-mediated vesicle transport from endosomes to the trans-golgi in living cells. J Cell Biol 156 (3): 511-518.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.