

Anti-RAB11A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABO13824**Specification****Anti-RAB11A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IP
Primary Accession	P62491
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

Description

Anti-RAB11A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IP applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-RAB11A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 8766

Other Names

Ras-related protein Rab-11A, Rab-11, 3.6.5.2, YL8, RAB11A (http://www.genenames.org/cgi-bin/gene_symbol_report?hgnc_id=9760)
HGNC:9760

Calculated MW

24394 MW KDa

Application Details

WB 1:1000-1:2000
IP 1:30

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Recycling endosome membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cleavage furrow. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome membrane ; Lipid-anchor ; Cytoplasmic side. Translocates with RAB11FIP2 from the vesicles of the endocytic recycling compartment (ERC) to the plasma membrane. Localizes to the cleavage furrow. Colocalizes with PARD3, PRKCI, EXOC5, OCLN, PODXL and RAB8A in apical membrane initiation sites (AMIS) during the generation of apical surface and lumenogenesis. Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis.

Contents

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human RAB11A

Purification

Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Anti-RAB11A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name RAB11A ([HGNC:9760](#))

Function

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 (PubMed: [15601896](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15601896), PubMed: [15689490](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15689490), PubMed: [17462998](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17462998), PubMed: [19542231](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19542231), PubMed: [20026645](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20026645), PubMed: [20890297](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20890297), PubMed: [21282656](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21282656), PubMed: [26032412](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26032412)). The small Rab GTPase RAB11A regulates endocytic recycling (PubMed: [20026645](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20026645)). Forms a functional Rab11/RAB11FIP3/dynein complex that regulates the movement of peripheral sorting endosomes (SE) along microtubule tracks toward the microtubule organizing center/centrosome, generating the endosomal recycling compartment (ERC) (PubMed: [20026645](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20026645)). Acts as a major regulator of membrane delivery during cytokinesis (PubMed: [15601896](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15601896)). Together with MYO5B and RAB8A participates in epithelial cell polarization (PubMed: [21282656](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21282656)). Together with Rabin8/RAB3IP, RAB8A, the exocyst complex, PARD3, PRKCI, ANXA2, CDC42 and DNMBP promotes transcytosis of PODXL to the apical membrane initiation sites (AMIS), apical surface formation and lumenogenesis (PubMed: [20890297](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/20890297)). Together with MYO5B participates in CFTR trafficking to the plasma membrane and TF (Transferrin) recycling in nonpolarized cells (PubMed: [17462998](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17462998)). Required in a complex with MYO5B and RAB11FIP2 for the transport of NPC1L1 to the plasma membrane (PubMed: [19542231](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19542231)). Participates in the sorting and basolateral transport of CDH1 from the Golgi apparatus to the plasma membrane (PubMed: [15689490](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15689490)). Regulates the recycling of FCGRT (receptor of Fc region of monomeric IgG) to basolateral membranes (By similarity). May also play a role in melanosome transport and release from melanocytes (By similarity). Promotes Rabin8/RAB3IP preciliary vesicular trafficking to mother centriole by forming a ciliary targeting complex containing Rab11, ASAP1, Rabin8/RAB3IP, RAB11FIP3 and ARF4, thereby regulating ciliogenesis initiation (PubMed: [25673879](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25673879), PubMed: [31204173](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31204173)). On the contrary, upon LPAR1 receptor signaling pathway activation, interaction with phosphorylated WDR44 prevents Rab11-RAB3IP-RAB11FIP3 complex formation and cilia growth (PubMed: [31204173](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31204173)). Participates in the export of a subset of neosynthesized proteins through a Rab8-Rab10-Rab11-endosomal dependent export route via interaction with WDR44 (PubMed: [32344433](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32344433)).

Cellular Location

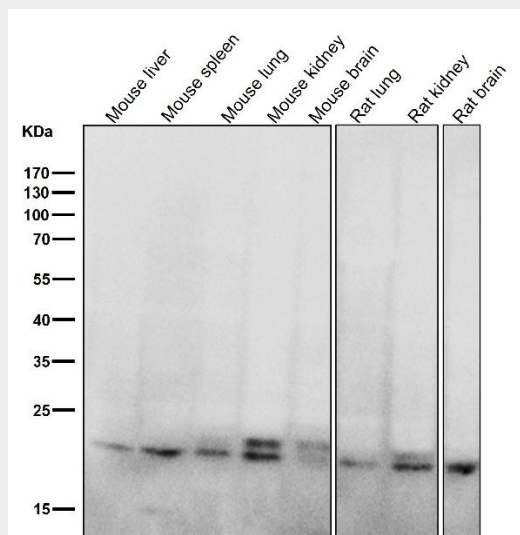
Cell membrane; Lipid-anchor. Endosome membrane. Recycling endosome membrane; Lipid-anchor. Cleavage furrow. Cytoplasmic vesicle, phagosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle membrane. Golgi apparatus. Golgi apparatus, trans-Golgi network. Cytoplasmic vesicle. Note=Localized to WDR44-positive endosomes and tubules (PubMed:32344433). Translocates with RAB11FIP2 from the vesicles of the endocytic recycling compartment (ERC) to the plasma membrane (PubMed:11994279). During interphase, localized in vesicles continuously moving from peripheral sorting endosomes towards the pericentrosomal ERC (PubMed:20026645). Localizes to the cleavage furrow (PubMed:15601896). Colocalizes with PARD3, PRKCI, EXOC5, OCLN, PODXL and RAB8A in apical membrane initiation sites (AMIS) during the generation of apical surface and lumenogenesis (PubMed:20890297) Recruited to phagosomes containing S.aureus or M.tuberculosis (PubMed:21255211). Localized to rhodopsin transport carriers when interacting with RAB11AFIP3 and ASAP1 in photoreceptors (PubMed:25673879). Colocalizes with RAB11AFIP1 on punctate vesicles (PubMed:26032412).

Anti-RAB11A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

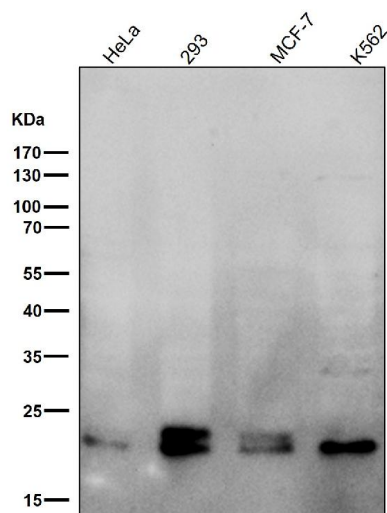
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

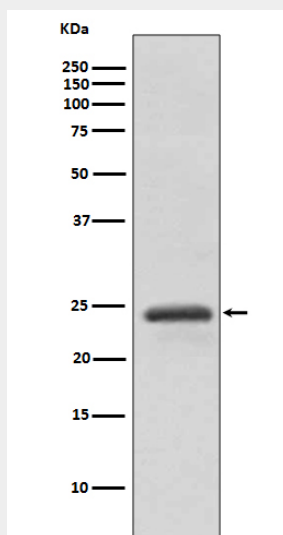
Anti-RAB11A Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:5K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



All lanes use the Antibody at 1:5K dilution for 1 hour at room temperature.



Western blot analysis of RAB11A expression in HeLa cell lysate.