

RAB9A RABBIT PAB

Cat.#: S217733

Product Name: Anti-RAB9A Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Synonyms: RAB9

UNIPROT ID: P51151 (Gene Accession - BC017265)

Background: Ras-related protein Rab-9A is a protein that in humans is encoded by the RAB9A gene. Rab 9A is a 201 amino acid protein that localizes to the cytoplasmic side of the cell membrane, as well as to the membrane of the Golgi apparatus and the ER, and is involved in the transport of proteins between endosomes and the trans Golgi network.

Immunogen: Fusion protein of human RAB9A

Applications: ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended Dilutions: IHC: 25-100;WB: 500-2000;ELISA: 2000-5000

Host Species: Rabbit

Clonality: Rabbit Polyclonal

Isotype: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG

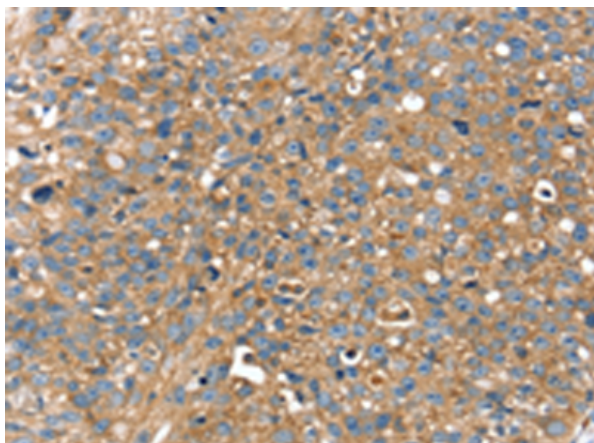
Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Species Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

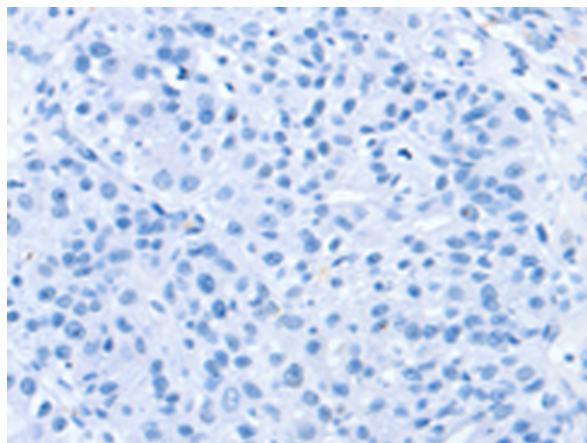
Constituents: PBS (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

Research Areas: Signal Transduction

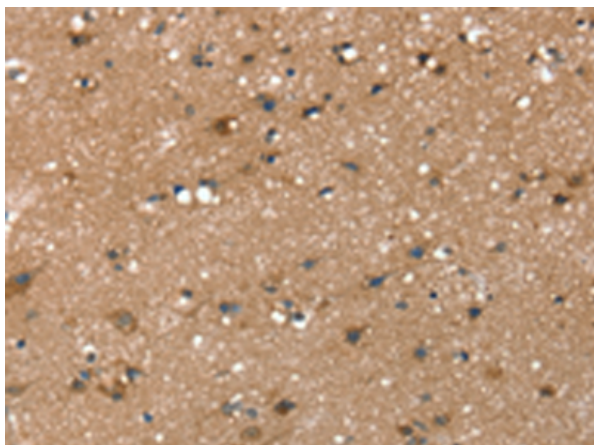
Storage & Shipping: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



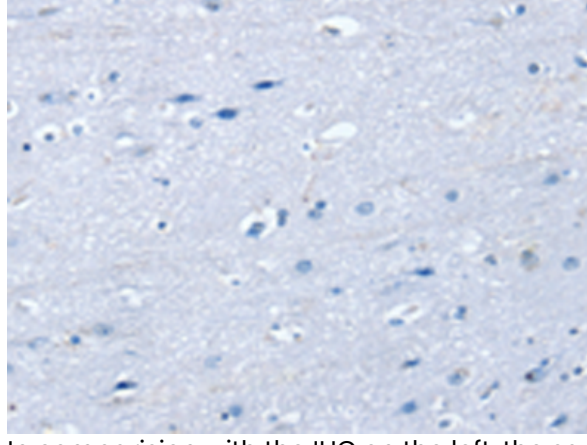
Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin embedded Human breast cancer tissue using 217733(RAB9A Antibody) at a dilution of 1/25(Cytoplasm).



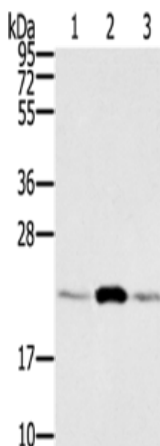
In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human breast cancer tissue is first treated with the fusion protein and then with 217733(Anti-RAB9A Antibody) at dilution 1/25.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using 217733(Anti-RAB9A Antibody) at a dilution of 1/25.



In comparison with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D222963(Anti-RAB9A Antibody) at dilution 1/25.



Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 µg;
 Lane 1-3: RAW264.7, hepg2 cells, hela cells;
 Primary antibody: 217733(RAB9A Antibody) at dilution 1/300;
 Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution;
 Exposure time: 30 seconds



Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010
