

RAB3GAP1 Recombinant Mouse mAb

RAB3GAP1 Recombinant Mouse mAb

Catalog # AP94400

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Physical State	Liquid
Isotype	IgG1, Kappa
Purity	affinity purified by Protein G
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Note=In neurons, it is enriched in the synaptic soluble fraction.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the Rab3-GAP catalytic subunit family.
SUBUNIT	The Rab3 GTPase-activating complex is a heterodimer composed of RAB3GAP and RAB3-GAP150. The Rab3 GTPase-activating complex interacts with DMXL2
DISEASE	Defects in RAB3GAP1 are the cause of Warburg micro syndrome type 1 (WARBM1) [MIM:600118]. A rare syndrome characterized by microcephaly, microphthalmia, microcornea, congenital cataracts, optic atrophy, cortical dysplasia, in particular corpus callosum hypoplasia, severe mental retardation, spastic diplegia, and hypogonadism.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Rab3 proteins are involved in regulated exocytosis of neurotransmitters and hormones. Rab 3 GAP p130, also known as Rab3 GTPase-activating protein catalytic subunit, is a 981 amino acid protein that belongs to the Rab3-GAP catalytic subunit family. Rab 3 GAP p130 converts active RAB3-GTP to the inactive form RAB3-GDP, and is required for normal eye and brain development. Defects in Rab 3 GAP p130 are the cause of Warburg micro syndrome 1 (WARBM1). WARBM1 is a severe autosomal recessive disorder characterized by developmental abnormalities of the eye and central nervous system and by microgenitalia. The Rab 3 GAP p130 protein may participate in neurodevelopmental processes such as proliferation, migration and differentiation before synapse formation, and non-synaptic vesicular release of neurotransmitters. Existing as two alternatively spliced isoforms, the Rab 3 GAP p130 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, dog, cow, mouse, chicken, zebrafish and fruit fly, and maps to human chromosome 2q21.3.

Additional Information

Target/Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Dilution	WB=1:500-1:1000, ICC/IF=1:50
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

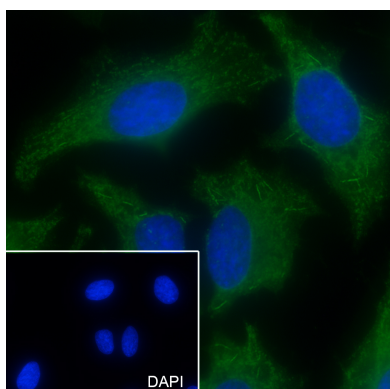
Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

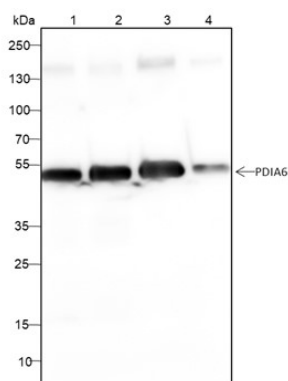
Background

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Images



Cell line: HeLa Fixative: 100% Ice-cold methanol
Permeabilization: 0.1% TritonX-100 Primary ab dilution:
1:50 Primary incubation condition: 4°C overnight
Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Nuclear counter
stain: DAPI (Blue) Comment: Color green is the positive
signal for AP94400



Blocking buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST Primary ab dilution:
1:2000 Primary ab incubation condition: 4°C overnight
Secondary ab: Goat Anti-Mouse IgG H&L (HRP) Lysate:1:
HeLa, 2: HepG2, 3:HEK-293, 4:EL4.IL-2 Protein loading
quantity: 20 µg Exposure time: 30s Predicted MW: 54 kDa
Observed MW: 54 kDa

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.