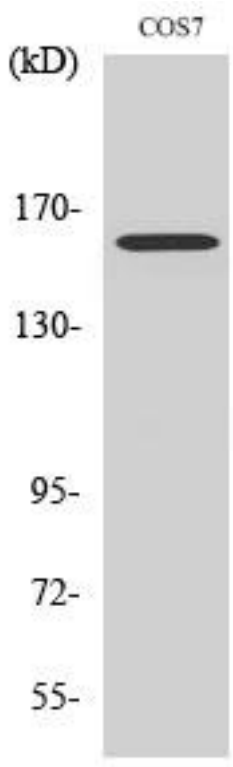
Rab 3 GAP p150 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	BYmab-16195
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat;Monkey
Applications	WB
Gene Name	RAB3GAP2
Protein Name	Rab3 GTPase-activating protein non-catalytic subunit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RAB3GAP2. AA range:417-466
Specificity	Rab 3 GAP p150 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Rab 3 GAP p150 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	RAB3GAP2; KIAA0839; Rab3 GTPase-activating protein non-catalytic subunit; RGAP-iso; Rab3 GTPase-activating protein 150 kDa subunit; Rab3-GAP p150; Rab3-GAP150; Rab3-GAP regulatory subunit
Observed Band	156kD
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. In neurons, it is enriched in the synaptic soluble fraction.
Tissue Specificity	Ubiquitous.
Function	disease:Defects in RAB3GAP2 are the cause of Martsolf syndrome [MIM:212720]. Martsolf syndrome is characterized by congenital cataracts, mental retardation, and hypogonadism. Inheritance is autosomal recessive.,function:Regulatory subunit of a GTPase activating protein that has specificity for Rab3 subfamily (RAB3A, RAB3B, RAB3C and RAB3D). Rab3 proteins are involved in regulated exocytosis of neurotransmitters and hormones. Rab3 GTPase-activating complex specifically converts active Rab3-GTP to the inactive form Rab3-GDP. Required for normal eye and brain development. May participate in neurodevelopmental processes such as proliferation, migration and

	differentiation before synapse formation, and non-synaptic vesicular release of neurotransmitters.,similarity:Belongs to the Rab3-GAP regulatory subunit family.,subcellular location:In neurons, it is enriched in the synaptic soluble fracti
Background	The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the RAB3 protein family, members of which are involved in regulated exocytosis of neurotransmitters and hormones. This protein forms the Rab3 GTPase-activating complex with RAB3GAP1, where it constitutes the regulatory subunit, whereas the latter functions as the catalytic subunit. This gene has the highest level of expression in the brain, consistent with it having a key role in neurodevelopment. Mutations in this gene are associated with Martsolf syndrome.[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2009],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Rab 3 GAP p150 Monoclonal Antibody