



# RBP1 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-07787
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Mouse;Rat
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	RALBP1 RLIP1 RLIP76
<b>Protein Name</b>	RalA-binding protein 1 (RalBP1) (76 kDa Ral-interacting protein) (Dinitrophenyl S-glutathione ATPase) (DNP-SG ATPase) (Ral-interacting protein 1)
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Specificity</b>	RBP1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	
<b>Observed Band</b>	72kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Cell membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein . Cytoplasm, cytosol . Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle pole . Nucleus . Mitochondrion . Cytosolic protein that transiently associates with the mitotic spindle poles in early prophase, and dissociates from them after completion of mitosis (By similarity). Targeted to the plasma membrane through its interaction with RALB, directed by FGF signaling. Docking on the membrane is required to transduce the Ral signal (By similarity). Recruited by RALA to the mitochondrion during mitosis where it regulates mitochondrial fission (PubMed:21822277). Nuclear localization is cell cycle dependent while membrane localization is seen in adherent cells (PubMed:22319010). The region involved in membrane association could form transmembrane domains and expose a par
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed ubiquitously but at low levels. Shows a strong expression in the erythrocytes.
<b>Function</b>	function:Can activate specifically hydrolysis of GTP bound to RAC1 and CDC42, but not RALA. Mediates ATP-dependent transport of S-(2,4-dinitrophenyl)-glutathione (DNP-SG) and doxorubicin (DOX) and is the major ATP-dependent transporter of glutathione conjugates of electrophiles (GS-E) and DOX in erythrocytes. Can catalyze transport of glutathione conjugates and xenobiotics, and may contribute to the multidrug resistance phenomenon.



Serves as a scaffold protein that brings together proteins forming an endocytotic complex during interphase and also with CDC2 to switch off endocytosis, One of its substrates would be EPN1/Epsin.,similarity:Contains 1 Rho-GAP domain.,subunit:Interacts with the GTP-bound form of RALA, RALB, CDC42 and RAC1. Interacts with REPS1 and REPS2 and this does not affect the Ral-binding activity. Interacts with DAB2IP. Interacts with catalytically active CCNB1 and CDC2

**Background**

RALBP1 plays a role in receptor-mediated endocytosis and is a downstream effector of the small GTP-binding protein RAL (see RALA; MIM 179550). Small G proteins, such as RAL, have GDP-bound inactive and GTP-bound active forms, which shift from the inactive to the active state through the action of RALGDS (MIM 601619), which in turn is activated by RAS (see HRAS; MIM 190020) (summary by Feig, 2003 [PubMed 12888294]).[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010],

**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