

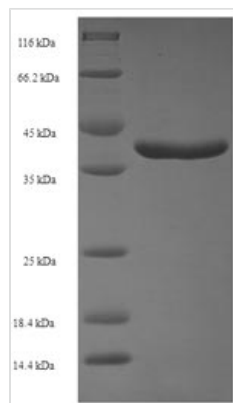


# Recombinant Human Ras-related protein Rab-11A (RAB11A)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-EP019153HU
<b>Relevance</b>	The small GTPases Rab are key regulators of intracellular mbrane trafficking, from the formation of transport vesicles to their fusion with mbranes. Rabs cycle between an inactive GDP-bound form and an active GTP-bound form that is able to recruit to mbranes different set of downstream effectors directly responsible for vesicle formation, movent, tethering and fusion. That Rab regulates endocytic recycling. Acts as a major regulator of mbrane delivery during cytokinesis. Together with MYO5B and RAB8A participates in epithelial cell polarization. Together with RAB3IP, RAB8A, the exocyst complex, PARD3, PRKCI, ANXA2, CDC42 and DNMBP promotes transcytosis of PODXL to the apical mbrane initiation sites (AMIS), apical surface formation and lumenogenesis. Together with MYO5B participates in CFTR trafficking to the plasma mbrane and TF (Transferrin) recycling in nonpolarized cells. Required in a complex with MYO5B and RAB11FIP2 for the transport of NPC1L1 to the plasma mbrane. Participates in the sorting and basolateral transport of CDH1 from the Golgi apparatus to the plasma mbrane. Regulates the recycling of FCGRT (receptor of Fc region of monomeric Ig G) to basolateral mbranes. May also play a role in melanosome transport and release from melanocytes.
<b>Abbreviation</b>	Recombinant Human RAB11A protein
<b>Storage</b>	The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	P62491
<b>Alias</b>	YL8
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Sequence</b>	GTRDDEYDYLFKVVLIGDSGVGKSNLLSRFTRNEFNLESKSTIGVEFATRSIQV DGKTIKAQIWDTAGQERYRAITSAYYRGAVGALLVYDIAKHLTYENVERWLKEL RDHADSNIVIMLVGNKSDLRHLRAVPTDEARAFAEKNGLSFIETSALDSTNVEA AFQTILTEIYRIVSQKQMSDRRENDMSPSNNVPIHVPPTTENKPKVQCC
<b>Research Area</b>	Cancer
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Target Names</b>	RAB11A
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: Ras-related protein Rab-11A Short name= Rab-11 Alternative name(s): YL8



<b>Expression Region</b>	2-213aa
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO-tagged
<b>Mol. Weight</b>	39.9kDa
<b>Protein Length</b>	Full Length of Mature Protein

**Image**


(Tris-Glycine gel) Discontinuous SDS-PAGE (reduced) with 5% enrichment gel and 15% separation gel.

**Description**

The Recombinant Human RAB11A protein, also known as Ras-related protein Rab-11A (Rab-11; YL8), is an essential component for advancing research in the field of cancer. RAB11A is a small GTPase involved in vesicular trafficking, membrane recycling, and regulation of endosomal membrane dynamics, which are critical processes in cellular homeostasis and tumorigenesis.

Our Recombinant Human RAB11A protein is expressed in E.coli, ensuring the full length of the mature protein (2-213aa) is obtained. The N-terminal 6xHis-SUMO-tag allows for efficient purification while maintaining the protein's native structure and function. With a purity greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE, our RAB11A protein guarantees consistent and reliable results in your research applications. Available in both liquid and lyophilized powder forms, our Recombinant Human RAB11A protein is ready to support your scientific endeavors.

**Reconstitution**

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference.

**Shelf Life**

The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C.