Rab proteins are small Ras-related GTPases that function in multiple stages in membrane traffic. Rabs continuously cycle between the cytosol and membranes. The GDP-bound form of the Rab is complexed with guanine nucleotide dissociation inhibitorin the cytosol and are recruited to the membranes with the help of GDFand by their prenylation by geranylgeranyl transferase II. The membrane-bound Rab is activated to the GTP-bound form by the guanine nucleotide exchange factorswhich then goes on to interact with downstream effectors. The GTPase-activating proteinstimulates the hydrolysis of GTP to GDP to inactivate the Rab. Eleven Rabs have been identified in yeast and more than 60 in mammalian cells.Ypt1p is a Rab GTPase required for vesicle docking and fidelity of vesicle targeting during ER to Golgi and intra Golgi trafficking. The docking and tethering step, mediated by Ypt1p, Uso1p, the Sec34/35 complex and the TRAPP complex, occurs before SNARE complex assembly and vesicle fusion. Activation of Ypt1p to the GTP-bound form is mediated by the guanine nucleotide exchange factorTRAPP1 complex. The GTP-bound Ypt1p regulates the assembly of the SNARE proteins consisting of Sed5p, Bet1p, Bos1p and Sly1p. Gyp1p, the GTPase-activating proteinstimulates the hydrolysis of GTP to GDP and serves as a negative regulator of Ypt1p