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.