

RAN (E202) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01418

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

The small Ras-related protein Ran, also called TC4, is a 24 kDa, nuclear localized GTPase implicated in a diverse array of cellular processes including DNA replication, entry into and exit from mitosis and the transport of RNA and proteins through the nuclear pore complex. Like Ras, active Ran GTP and inactive Ran GDP levels are tightly regulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) and GTPase activating proteins (GAPs). The abundant GEF, RCC1 (regulator of chromosome condensation 1), increases the rate at which Ran exchanges GDP for GTP. Ran GAP1 opposes the effects of RCC1 by increasing the rate at which Ran hydrolyzes GTP to GDP. A 23 kDa protein designated Ran BP1 has no intrinsic GAP activity, and functions as a GEF inhibitor deactivating RCC1 and thereby indirectly increasing the ratio of Ran GDP to Ran GTP. The 358 kDa protein Ran BP2 has been proposed as the Ran GTP docking site at the periphery of the nuclear pore complex.

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 26 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

P62826

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

IHC: 1:50~1:200

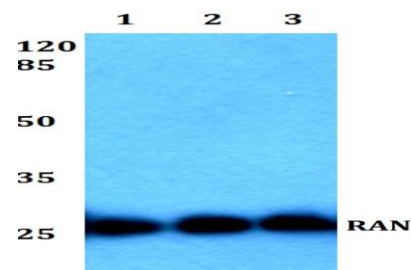
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

RAN (E202) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of RAN protein.

DATA:

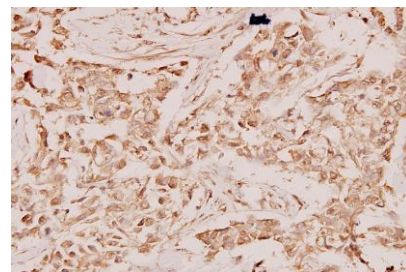


Western blot (WB) analysis of RAN (E202) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:HEK293T whole cell lysate

Lane2:sp2/0 whole cell lysate

Lane3:H9C2 whole cell lysate



Immunohistochemistry (IHC) analyzes of RAN (E202) pAb in paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue at 1:100.

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.