

# Ran Rabbit pAb

货号: B12055

## 产品信息

|       |  |
|-------|--|
| 反应    | Human,Mouse,Rat,Monkey   |
| 宿主    | Rabbit   |
| 克隆性   | Polyclonal   |
| 预测反应  | <b>WB:</b> Homo sapiens , Mus musculus   |
| 应用    | <a href="#">WB</a> <a href="#">IF/ICC</a>  |
| 推荐浓度  | <b>WB:</b> 1:100 - 1:500<br><b>IF/ICC:</b> 1:50 - 1:200  |
| 理论分子量 | 24kDa  |
| 实测分子量 | 24KDa  |
| 形式    | Liquid   |
| 保存条件  | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.<br>Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,50% glycerol,pH7.3. |
| 偶联物   | Unconjugated   |
| 阳性对照  | Mouse testis,Rat testis  |
| 细胞定位  | Cytoplasm,Melanosome,Nucleus,Nucleus envelope  |
| 纯化    | Affinity purification  |

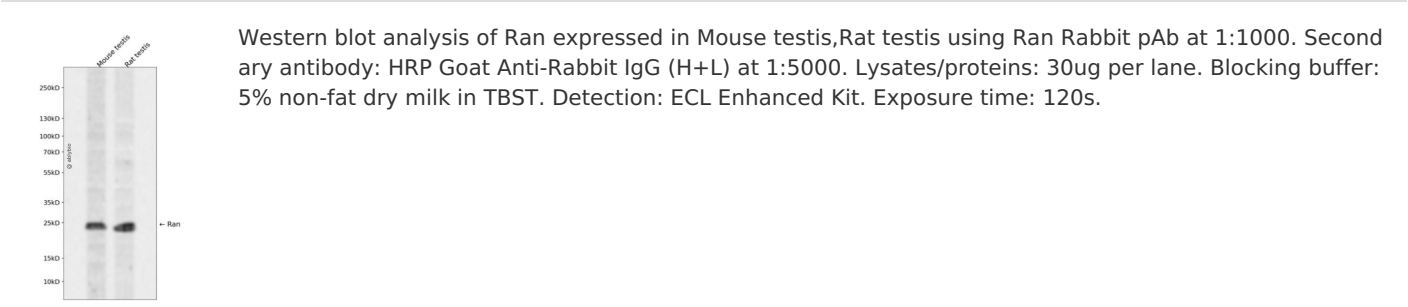
## 抗原信息

|      |   |
|------|---|
| 抗原信息 | Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-216 of human Ran (N P_006316.1).  |
| 序列   | MAAQGEPQVQFKLVLVGDGGTGKTTFVKRHLTGFEKKYVATLGVEVHPLVFHTNRGPIKFNVWDTAGQEKFGGLRDG<br>YYIQAQCAIIMFDVTSRVTYKNVPNWHRDLVRVCENIPIVLCGNKVDIKDRKVKAKSIVFHRKKNLQYYDISAKSNYNFEKPF<br>LWLARKLIGDPNLEFVAMPALAPPEVVM DPALAAQYEHDLVAQTTALPDEDDDL |

## 靶点信息

|       |  |
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| 研究背景  | RAN (ras-related nuclear protein) is a small GTP binding protein belonging to the RAS superfamily that is essential for the translocation of RNA and proteins through the nuclear pore complex. The RAN protein is also involved in control of DNA synthesis and cell cycle progression. Nuclear localization of RAN requires the presence of regulator of chromosome condensation 1 (RCC1). Mutations in RAN disrupt DNA synthesis. Because of its many functions, it is likely that RAN interacts with several other proteins. RAN regulates formation and organization of the microtubule network independently of its role in the nucleus-cytosol exchange of macromolecules. RAN could be a key signaling molecule regulating microtubule polymerization during mitosis. RCC1 generates a high local concentration of RAN-GTP around chromatin which, in turn, induces the local nucleation of microtubules. RAN is an androgen receptor (AR) coactivator that binds differentially with different lengths of polyglutamine within the androgen receptor. Polyglutamine repeat expansion in the AR is linked to Kennedy's disease (X-linked spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy). RAN coactivation of the AR diminishes with polyglutamine expansion within the AR, and this weak coactivation may lead to partial androgen insensitivity during the development of Kennedy's disease. |
| 基因ID  | 5901   |
| 基因名   | RAN  |
| Swiss | P62826   |
| 别名    | RAN;ARA24;Gsp1;TC4   |

产品验证



实验步骤

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