Ran Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody





Product Information

Product SKU: CAB4374 **Gene ID**: 5901 **Size**: 20uL, 100uL

Clone No: ARC0986 Host Species: Rabbit Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

Additional Information

Observed MW: 24kDa **Conjugate:** Unconjugated

Calculated MW: 24kDa Isotype: IgG

Immunogen Information

Background: 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.

Recommended Dilution: WB,1:500 - 1:2000

Synonyms: TC4; Gsp1; ARA24; Ran

Purifcation Method: Affinity purification

Immunogen: A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 117-216 of human Ran (P62826).

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide,0.05% BSA,50%

glycerol,pH7.3.