

Rabbit RAN Polyclonal Antibody | anti-RAN antibody

RAN Antibody

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA302064	Rabbit	Human, Mouse, Rat	Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot, ELISA

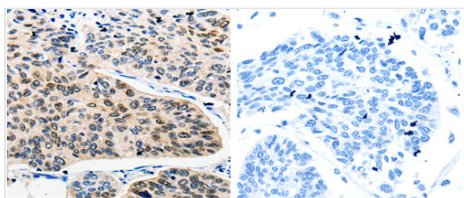
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

RAN; Polyclonal Antibody; RAN Antibody; Ras-related nuclear protein; TC4; Gsp1; ARA24; anti-RAN antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

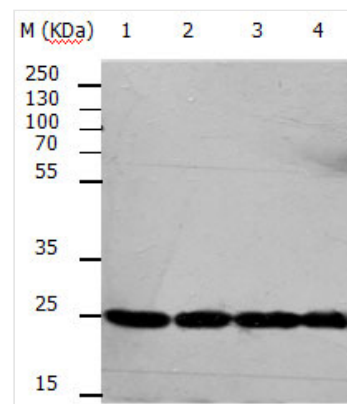
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total RAN protein.
Form/Format	Supplied at 0.8mg/mL in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.3, 0.05% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Sequence Length	216
Applicable Applications for anti-RAN antibody	IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot), ELISA
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthetic peptide corresponding to a region derived from 200-216 amino acids of Human Ras-related nuclear protein
Target Name	RAN
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C/1 year

IMAGES



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer tissue using 31155(RAN Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with the synthetic peptide.



Application Data

Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE Lane1: HeLa cell lysate Lane2: NIH/3T3 cell lysate Lane3: HepG2 cell lysate Lane4: Mouse testis tissue lysate Lysates: 30ug per lane Primary antibody: 1/200 dilution Secondary antibody: Donkey anti Rabbit IgG - H&L (HRP) at 1/3000 dilution Exposure time: 1 minute

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-RAN antibody	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.
Product Categories/Family for anti-RAN antibody	Total protein Ab

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	5453555
NCBI GeneID	5901
NCBI Accession #	NP_006316
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_006325.4
Molecular Weight	24,423 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran isoform 1
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	RAN, member RAS oncogene family
NCBI Official Symbol	RAN
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	TC4; Gsp1; ARA24
NCBI Protein Information	GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran
UniProt Protein Name	GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran
UniProt Gene Name	RAN
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	ARA24
UniProt Entry Name	RAN_HUMAN

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

AAA Biotech | Tel: +1 (619) 604-9440 | Fax: +1 (619) 604-9441 | contact@aaabiotech.com

Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/ran-antibody-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/302064>