

# RAN Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB0976

## Product Information

### Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

### Observed MW:

23kDa

### Calculated MW:

24kDa

### Applications:

WB IF

### Reactivity:

Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey

## Antibody Information

### Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IF 1:50 - 1:200

### Source:

Rabbit

### Isotype:

IgG

### Purification:

Affinity purification

## Protein 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.

## Immunogen information

### Gene ID:

5901

### Uniprot

P62826

### Synonyms:

RAN; ARA24; Gsp1; TC4

### Immunogen:

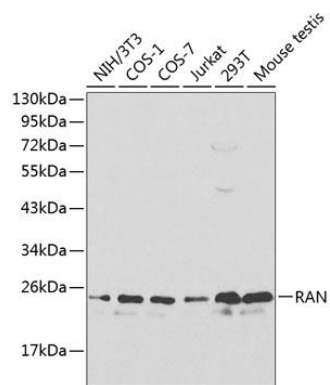
Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-216 of human RAN (NP\_006316.1).

### Storage:

Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

## Product Images

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Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using RAN antibody (CAB0976) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (CABS014) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25ug per lane. Blocking buffer: 3% nonfat dry milk in TBST.