

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody to RAN

Catalogue Number	sAP-1330
Target Molecule	<p>Name: RAN</p> <p>Aliases: TC4; Gsp1; ARA24</p> <p>MW: 24.4kDa</p> <p>Entrez Gene ID: 5901</p>
Description	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,
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human RAN (AA: 1-216) expressed in E. Coli.
Reactive Species	Human; Monkey; Rat;
Clone	MM8D1H12;
Size and Concentration	100µg/1mg/ml
Supplied as	Lyophilized Powder from 100µl of Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide
Reconstitution/Storages	Reconstituted with 100µl sterile DI H2O, at stored at 4°C or -20°C for short or long term storage
Applications	ELISA: 1 to 10000; WB: 1 to 500 - 1 to 2000; IHC: 1 to 200 - 1 to 1000; ICC: ; FCM: 1 to 200 - 1 to 400
Shipping	Regular FEDEX overnight shipment (ambient temperature)
Reference	1.Int J Clin Oncol. 2013 Oct;18(5):856-63. ; 2.Clin Cancer Res. 2012 Jan 15;18(2):380-91.;

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. The listed dilutions are for recommendation only and the final conditions should be optimized by the ender users! This product is sold for **Research Use Only**