

RANBP9 Antibody
Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)
Catalog # AM8615b

Specification

RANBP9 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O96S59
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1,k
Calculated MW	77847

RANBP9 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 10048

Other Names

Ran-binding protein 9, RanBP9, BPM-L, BPM90, Ran-binding protein M, RanBPM, RanBP7, RANBP9, RANBPM

Target/Specificity

This RANBP9 antibody is generated from a mouse immunized with a recombinant protein between 1-388 amino acids from the human RANBP9.

Dilution

WB~~1:2000-1:4000
IHC-P~~1:25

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein G column, followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

RANBP9 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RANBP9 Antibody - Protein Information

Name RANBP9

Synonyms RANBPM

Function May act as scaffolding protein, and as adapter protein to couple membrane receptors to

intracellular signaling pathways (Probable). Acts as a mediator of cell spreading and actin cytoskeleton rearrangement (PubMed:[18710924](#)). Core component of the CTLH E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase complex that selectively accepts ubiquitin from UBE2H and mediates ubiquitination and subsequent proteasomal degradation of the transcription factor HBP1 (PubMed:[29911972](#)). May be involved in signaling of ITGB2/LFA-1 and other integrins (PubMed:[14722085](#)). Enhances HGF-MET signaling by recruiting Sos and activating the Ras pathway (PubMed:[12147692](#)). Enhances dihydrotestosterone-induced transactivation activity of AR, as well as dexamethasone-induced transactivation activity of NR3C1, but not affect estrogen-induced transactivation (PubMed:[12361945](#), PubMed:[18222118](#)). Stabilizes TP73 isoform Alpha, probably by inhibiting its ubiquitination, and increases its proapoptotic activity (PubMed:[15558019](#)). Inhibits the kinase activity of DYRK1A and DYRK1B. Inhibits FMR1 binding to RNA.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Cell membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=The unphosphorylated form is predominantly cytoplasmic. A phosphorylated form is associated with the plasma membrane.

Tissue Location

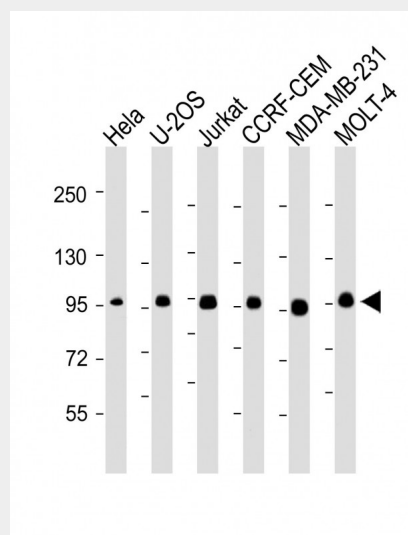
Ubiquitously expressed, with highest levels in testes, placenta, heart, and muscle, and lowest levels in lung. Within the brain, expressed predominantly by neurons in the gray matter of cortex, the granular layer of cerebellum and the Purkinje cells

RANBP9 Antibody - Protocols

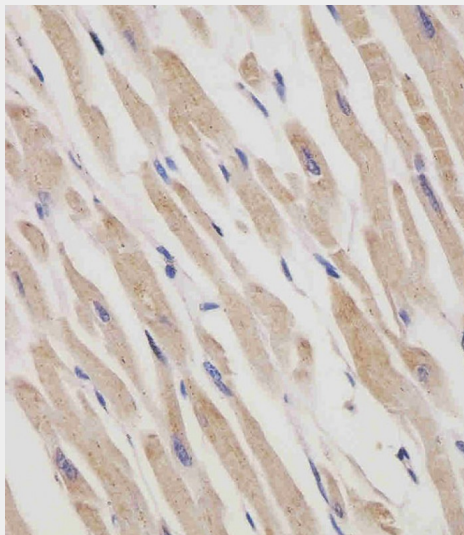
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

RANBP9 Antibody - Images



All lanes : Anti-RANBP9 Antibody at 1:2000-1:4000 dilution Lane 1: Hela whole cell lysate Lane 2: U-2OS whole cell lysate Lane 3: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 4: CCRF-CEM whole cell lysate Lane 5: MDA-MB-231 whole cell lysate Lane 6: MOLT-4 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-mouse IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 78 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



AM8615b staining RANBP9 in human heart tissue sections by Immunohistochemistry (IHC-P - paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin-embedded sections). Tissue was fixed with formaldehyde and blocked with 3% BSA for 0.5 hour at room temperature; antigen retrieval was by heat mediation with a citrate buffer (pH6). Samples were incubated with primary antibody (1/25) for 1 hour at 37°C. An undiluted biotinylated goat polyvalent antibody was used as the secondary antibody.

RANBP9 Antibody - Background

May act as an adapter protein to couple membrane receptors to intracellular signaling pathways. May be involved in signaling of ITGB2/LFA-1 and other integrins. Enhances HGF-MET signaling by recruiting Sos and activating the Ras pathway. Enhances dihydrotestosterone-induced transactivation activity of AR, as well as dexamethasone-induced transactivation activity of NR3C1, but not affect estrogen-induced transactivation. Stabilizes TP73 isoform Alpha, probably by inhibiting its ubiquitination, and increases its proapoptotic activity. Inhibits the kinase activity of DYRK1A and DYRK1B. Inhibits FMR1 binding to RNA (By similarity).

RANBP9 Antibody - References

- Nishitani H., et al. *Gene* 272:25-33(2001).
- Ota T., et al. *Nat. Genet.* 36:40-45(2004).
- Mungall A.J., et al. *Nature* 425:805-811(2003).
- Nakamura M., et al. *J. Cell Biol.* 143:1041-1052(1998).
- Wang Y., et al. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 297:148-153(2002).