

RANBP9 Antibody (Center)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8501c

Specification

RANBP9 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	O96S59
Other Accession	P69566
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	77847
Antigen Region	339-367

RANBP9 Antibody (Center) - 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 rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 339-367 amino acids from the Central region of human RANBP9.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100
FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation 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 (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RANBP9 Antibody (Center) - 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

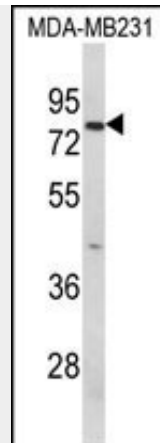
RANBP9 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

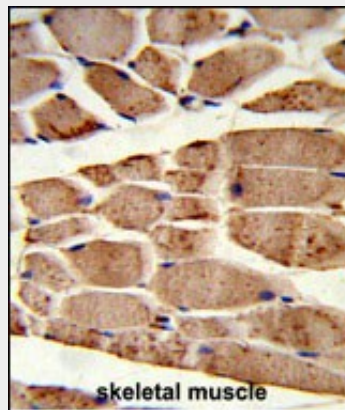
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

RANBP9 Antibody (Center) - Images

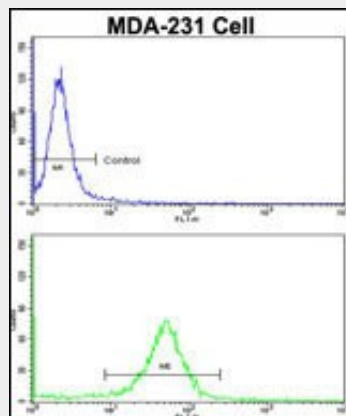




Western blot analysis of RANBP9 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8501c) in MDA-MB231 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). RANBP9 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human skeletal muscle reacted with RANBP9 Antibody (Center), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



Flow cytometric analysis of MDA-231 cells using RANBP9 Antibody (Center)(bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

RANBP9 Antibody (Center) - Background

RANBP9 is a protein that binds RAN, 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

protein has also been shown to interact with several other proteins, including met proto-oncogene, homeodomain interacting protein kinase 2, androgen receptor, and cyclin-dependent kinase 11.

RANBP9 Antibody (Center) - References

Caballero, O.L., et al., *Oncogene* 21 (19), 3003-3010 (2002)