

## **Anti-RanBP9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO15985** 

## **Specification**

## Anti-RanBP9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession Q96S59
Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

Reactivity Rat, Human, Mouse

Clonality Monoclonal Format Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-RanBP9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

## **Anti-RanBP9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 10048

### **Other Names**

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

# Calculated MW

91 kDa KDa

### **Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

### **Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

#### **Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human RanBP9

## **Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

Storage Store at -20°C for one year. For short term

storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for

up to one month. Avoid repeated

freeze-thaw cycles.

### Anti-RanBP9 Rabbit Monoclonal 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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18710924" target=" blank">18710924</a>). 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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29911972" target=" blank">29911972</a>). May be involved in signaling of ITGB2/LFA-1 and other integrins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14722085" target=" blank">14722085</a>). Enhances HGF-MET signaling by recruiting Sos and activating the Ras pathway (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12147692" target=" blank">12147692</a>). Enhances dihydrotestosterone-induced transactivation activity of AR, as well as dexamethasone-induced transactivation activity of NR3C1, but not affect estrogen-induced transactivation (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12361945" target=" blank">12361945</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18222118" target="\_blank">18222118</a>). Stabilizes TP73 isoform Alpha, probably by inhibiting its ubiquitination, and increases its proapoptotic activity (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15558019" target=" blank">15558019</a>). 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

## Anti-RanBP9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-RanBP9 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



