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Anti-RanBP9 Antibody (3C3-E11-C12)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV12049

Specification

Anti-RanBP9 Antibody (3C3-E11-C12) - Product Information

Application	**WB, IF, IP**
Primary Accession	Q96S59
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Isotype	**Mouse IgG2b**

Anti-RanBP9 Antibody (3C3-E11-C12) - Additional Information

Gene ID 10048

Application & Usage — **WB: Jurkat, MOLT-4 and CEM cell lysates; IP: HeLa cell lysates, IF: HeLa cells**

Other Names
Ran-binding protein 9, RanBP9, BPM-L, BPM90, Ran-binding protein M, RanBPM, RanBP7

Target/Specificity
RanBP9

Antibody Form
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless liquid

Formulation
In buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol

Handling
The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage
-20 °C

Background Descriptions

Precautions
Anti-RanBP9 Antibody (3C3-E11-C12) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Anti-RanBP9 Antibody (3C3-E11-C12) - 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

Anti-RanBP9 Antibody (3C3-E11-C12) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-RanBP9 Antibody (3C3-E11-C12) - Images

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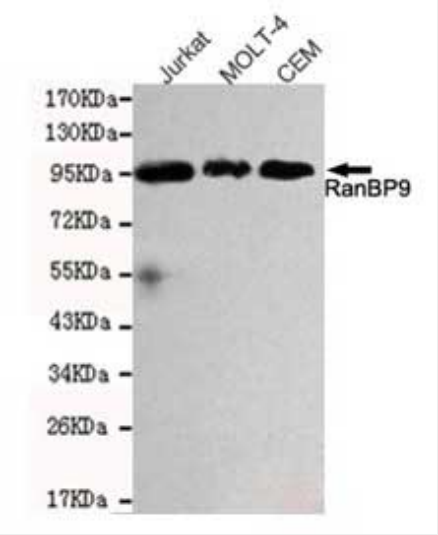
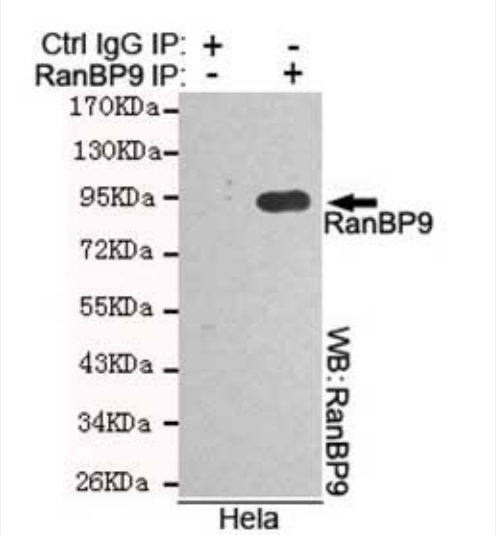
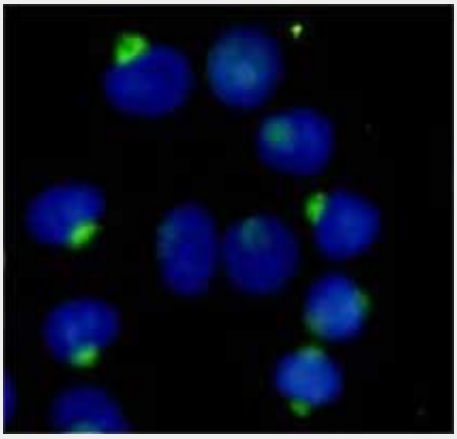


Western blot detection of RanBP9 in JurKat, MOLT-4 and CEM cell lysates and using Ran8P9 mouse mAb



immunoprecipitation analysis of HeLa cell lysates using RartBPS mouse mAb



immunocytochemistry stain of HeLa using RanBF9 mouse mAb

Anti-RanBP9 Antibody (3C3-E11-C12) - 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.