

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP18509A

Specification

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q9H2T7

Other Accession

Reactivity

OggnF8, NP_075048.1

Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG Antigen Region 149-175

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 64901

Other Names

Ran-binding protein 17, RANBP17

Target/Specificity

This RANBP17 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 149-175 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human RANBP17.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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.

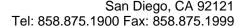
Precautions

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name RANBP17

Function May function as a nuclear transport receptor.





Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nuclear pore complex

Tissue Location

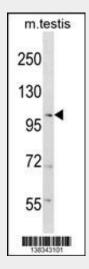
Highly expressed in testis, moderately in pancreas and weakly in other tissues studied.

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) - 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

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) - Images

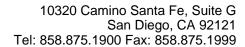


RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP18509a) western blot analysis in mouse testis tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RANBP17 antibody detected the RANBP17 protein (arrow).

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) - Background

The transport of protein and large RNAs through the nuclear pore complexes (NPC) is an energy-dependent and regulated process. The import of proteins with a nuclear localization signal (NLS) is accomplished by recognition of one or more clusters of basic amino acids by the importin-alpha/beta complex; see MIM 600685 and MIM 602738. The small GTPase RAN (MIM 601179) plays a key role in NLS-dependent protein import. RAN-binding protein-17 is a member of the importin-beta superfamily of nuclear transport receptors.

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) - References





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Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)
Kutay, U., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275(51):40163-40168(2000)
Koch, P., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 278(1):241-249(2000)