

RanBP9 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92568

## Specification

# RanBP9 Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWB, ICCPrimary Accession096559ReactivityRatClonalityMonoclonalOther NamesBPM90; BPML; IBAP 1; Imp 9; Importin 9; Ran BP9; Ran-binding protein 9; RanBP7; RanBP9; RanBPM;

Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Host	Rabbit
Calculated MW	77847 Da

# **RanBP9 Antibody - Additional Information**

Dilution	WB~~1:1000
Purification Immunogen	ICC~~N/A Affinity-chromatography A synthesized peptide derived from human RanBP9
Description	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. Involved in activation of androgen and glucocorticoid receptor in the presence of their cognate hormones.
Storage Condition and Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline , pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

# 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: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18710924" target=" blank">18710924</a>). Core component of the CTLH E3 ubiguitin-protein ligase complex that selectively accepts ubiguitin from UBE2H and mediates ubiguitination 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

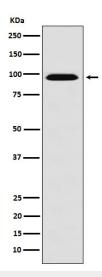
### **RanBP9 Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

**RanBP9 Antibody - Images** 





Western blot analysis of RanBP9 expression in HeLa cell lysate.