

Datasheet for ABIN2730449

RAN Protein (Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag)**1** Image[Go to Product page](#)

Overview

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Quantity: | 20 µg |
| Target: | RAN |
| Origin: | Human |
| Source: | HEK-293 Cells |
| Protein Type: | Recombinant |
| Purification tag / Conjugate: | This RAN protein is labelled with Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag. |
| Application: | Antibody Production (AbP), Standard (STD) |

Product Details

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Characteristics: | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recombinant human RAN protein expressed in HEK293 cells.• Produced with end-sequenced ORF clone |
| Purity: | > 80 % as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining |

Target Details

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Target: | RAN |
| Alternative Name: | Ran (RAN Products) |
| Background: | RAN (ras-related nuclear protein) is 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 RAN protein is also involved in control of DNA synthesis and cell cycle progression. Nuclear localization of RAN requires the presence of regulator of chromosome condensation 1 (RCC1). Mutations in RAN disrupt DNA synthesis. Because of its many |

Target Details

functions, it is likely that RAN interacts with several other proteins. RAN regulates formation and organization of the microtubule network independently of its role in the nucleus-cytosol exchange of macromolecules. RAN could be a key signaling molecule regulating microtubule polymerization during mitosis. RCC1 generates a high local concentration of RAN-GTP around chromatin which, in turn, induces the local nucleation of microtubules. RAN is an androgen receptor (AR) coactivator that binds differentially with different lengths of polyglutamine within the androgen receptor. Polyglutamine repeat expansion in the AR is linked to Kennedy's disease (X-linked spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy). RAN coactivation of the AR diminishes with polyglutamine expansion within the AR, and this weak coactivation may lead to partial androgen insensitivity during the development of Kennedy's disease.

Molecular Weight: 24.2 kDa

NCBI Accession: [NP_006316](#)

Pathways: [Regulatory RNA Pathways](#), [Intracellular Steroid Hormone Receptor Signaling Pathway](#), [Protein targeting to Nucleus](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: Recombinant human proteins can be used for:
Native antigens for optimized antibody production
Positive controls in ELISA and other antibody assays

Comment: The tag is located at the C-terminal.

Restrictions: For Research Use only

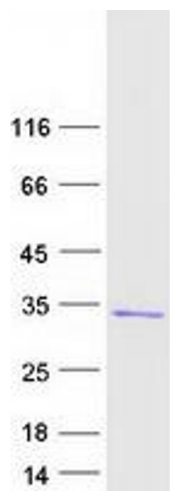
Handling

Concentration: 50 µg/mL

Buffer: 25 mM Tris.HCl, pH 7.3, 100 mM glycine, 10 % glycerol.

Storage: -80 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -80°C. Thaw on ice, aliquot to individual single-use tubes, and then re-freeze immediately. Only 2-3 freeze thaw cycles are recommended.



Western Blotting

Image 1. Validation with Western Blot