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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ABV12049

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, IP
Primary Accession	Q96S59
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b
Clone Names	3C3-E11-C12
Calculated MW	77847

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.

Protein Information

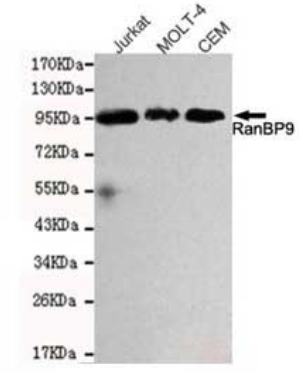
Name	RANBP9
Synonyms	RANBPM
Function	May act as scaffolding protein, and as adapter protein to couple membrane

	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

Background

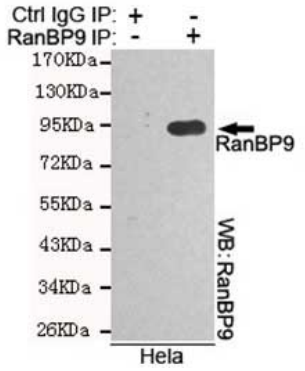
May act as an adapter protein to couple membrane receptors to intracellular signaling pathways. May be involved in signaling of ITGB2/LFA-1 and other integrins. Enhances HGF-MET signaling by recruiting Sos and activating the Ras pathway. Enhances dihydrotestosterone-induced transactivation activity of 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.

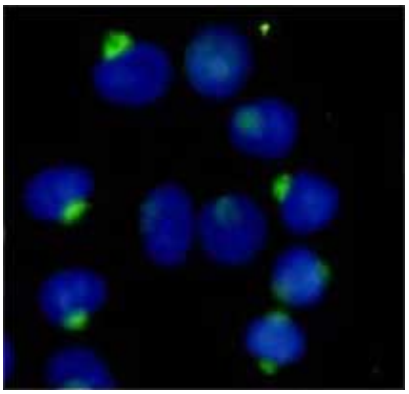
Images



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

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.