

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

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABV12049

## Product Information

---

<b>Application</b>	WB, IF, IP
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q96S59</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2b
<b>Clone Names</b>	3C3-E11-C12
<b>Calculated MW</b>	77847

## Additional Information

---

<b>Gene ID</b>	10048
<b>Application &amp; Usage</b> <b>Other Names</b>	WB: Jurkat, MOLT-4 and CEM cell lysates; IP: HeLa cell lysates, IF: HeLa cells Ran-binding protein 9, RanBP9, BPM-L, BPM90, Ran-binding protein M, RanBPM, RanBP7
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	RanBP9
<b>Antibody Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless liquid
<b>Formulation</b>	In buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.2% sodium azide, 50% glycerol
<b>Handling</b>	The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	-20 °C
<b>Background Descriptions</b> <b>Precautions</b>	Anti-RanBP9 Antibody (3C3-E11-C12) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

---

<b>Name</b>	RANBP9
<b>Synonyms</b>	RANBPM
<b>Function</b>	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.

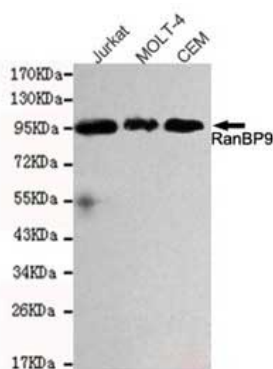
#### Tissue Location

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

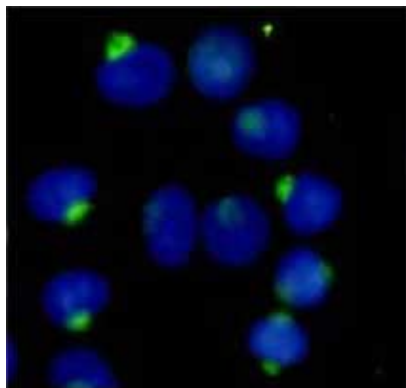
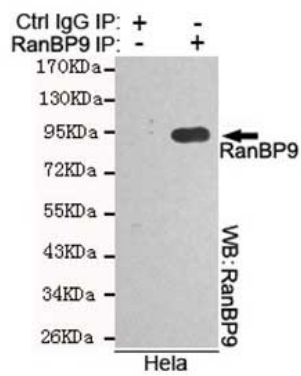
May act as an adapter protein to couple membrane receptors to intracellular signaling pathways. May be involved in signaling of ITGB2/LFA-1 and other integrins. Enhances HGF-MET signaling by recruiting Sos and activating the Ras pathway. Enhances dihydrotestosterone-induced transactivation activity of 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 RanBP9 mouse mAb

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