

RanBP9 Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)

Catalog # AP52736

Product Information

Primary Accession	Q96S59
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	77847

Additional Information

Gene ID	10048
Other Names	B cell antigen receptor Ig beta associated protein 1;BPM 90;BPM L;BPM-L;BPM90;BPML;IBAP 1;Imp 9;Importin 9;Novel centrosomal protein RanBPM;RAN binding protein 9;Ran binding protein centrosomal;Ran Binding Protein in the Microtubule organizing center;Ran binding protein M;Ran BP9; Ran-binding protein 9;Ran-binding protein M;RANB9_HUMAN;RanBP 7;RANBP 9;RanBP7;RanBP9;RanBPM.
Format	Purified mouse monoclonal in buffer containing 0.1M Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl) with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide, 50%,glycerol
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

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

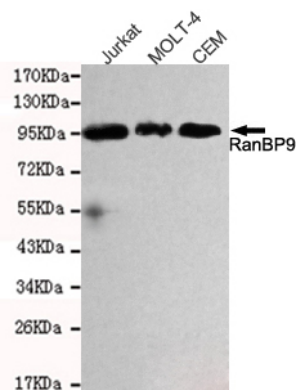
Background

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 (By similarity).

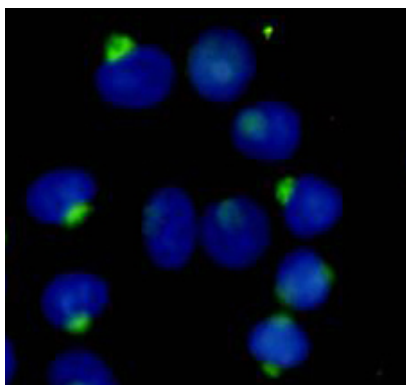
References

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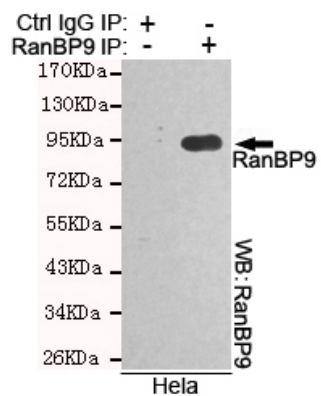
Images



Western blot detection of RanBP9 in Jurkat, MOLT-4 and CEM cell lysates and using RanBP9 mouse mAb (1:1000 diluted). Predicted band size: 78KDa. Observed band size: 95KDa.



Immunocytochemistry stain of HeLa using RanBP9 mouse mAb (1:300).



Immunoprecipitation analysis of HeLa cell lysates using RanBP9 mouse mAb.

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