

RanBP9 Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP77017

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	Q96S59
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal Antibody
Isotype	IgG
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human RanBP9
Purification	Affinity Purified
Calculated MW	77847

Additional Information

Gene ID	10048
Other Names	RANBP9
Dilution	WB~~1/500-1/1000 IF~~1:50~200 ICC~~N/A
Format	Liquid in 10mM PBS, pH 7.4, 150mM sodium chloride, 0.05% BSA, 0.02% sodium azide and 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.

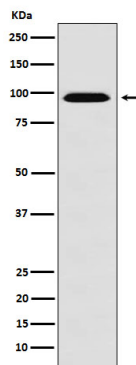
Cellular Location

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

Images



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