

## Ran Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP07652
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RAN. AA range:167-216
<b>Mol wt</b>	24423
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, IHC-p, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Ran Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	RAN; ARA24; OK/SW-cl.81; GTP-binding nuclear protein Ran; Androgen receptor-associated protein 24; GTPase Ran; Ras-like protein TC4; Ras-related nuclear protein

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### 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 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.

### Recommended Dilution

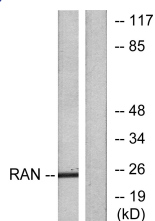
WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

IHC: 1: 100 - 1: 300

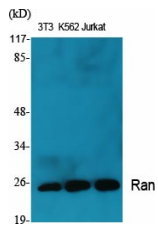
ELISA: 1: 10000

Not yet tested in other applications.

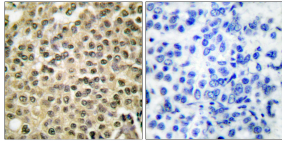
### Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from LOVO cells, using RAN Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western Blot analysis of various cells using Ran Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:2000



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using RAN Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

### Storage

-20°C for one year

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