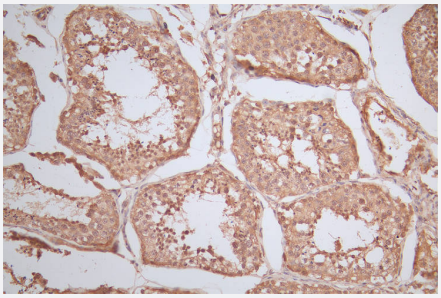
RecomAb™ Sm Size

RAN recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 15A8

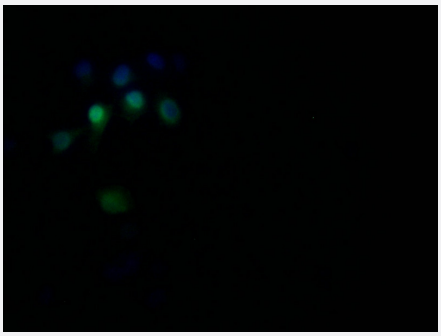
Catalog # RAB08671 Size 50 uL

Applications



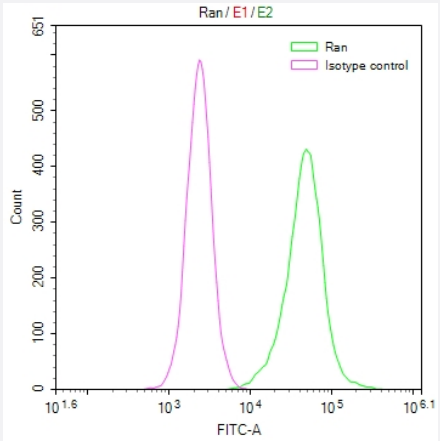
Immunohistochemistry

Immunohistochemistry image of RAN recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 15A8 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human testis tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system.



Immunofluorescence

Immunofluorescence staining of Hela Cells with RAN recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 15A8 at 1:30, counter-stained with DAPI.



Flow Cytometry

Overlay Peak curve showing Hela cells stained with RAN recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 15A8 (red line) at 1:50.

Specification

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Product Description	Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human RAN.
Antibody Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human RAN.
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Preparation Method	Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system
Purification	Affinity chromatography purification
Isotype	IgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Flow Cytometry(1:50-1:200) Immunohistochemistry(1:50-1:200) Immunofluorescence(1:20-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Immunohistochemistry

  Immunohistochemistry image of RAN recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 15A8 diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human testis tissue performed on a Leica Bond™ system.

- Immunofluorescence

  Immunofluorescence staining of Hela Cells with RAN recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 15A8 at 1:30, counter-stained with DAPI.

- Flow Cytometry

  Overlay Peak curve showing Hela cells stained with RAN recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 15A8 (red line) at 1:50.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

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Gene Info — RAN

Entrez GeneID	5901
Protein Accession#	P62826
Gene Name	RAN
Gene Alias	ARA24, Gsp1, TC4
Gene Description	RAN, member RAS oncogene family
Omim ID	601179
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink
Gene Summary	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. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OK/SW-cl.81|RanGTPase|guanosine triphosphatase Ran|member RAS oncogene family|ras-related nuclear protein

Disease

- Adenocarcinoma
- Carcinoma
- Esophageal Neoplasms
- Fetal Membranes
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease

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- Head and Neck Neoplasms
- Kidney Neoplasms
- Lung Neoplasms
- Mouth Neoplasms
- Neoplasm Recurrence
- Neoplasms
- Precancerous Conditions
- Premature Birth

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