RanGAP1 Conjugated Antibody

Catalog No: #C49918

Package Size: #C49918-AF350 100ul #C49918-AF405 100ul #C49918-AF488 100ul #C49918-AF555 100ul #C49918-AF594 100ul #C49918-AF647 100ul #C49918-AF680 100ul #C49918-AF750 100ul #C49918-Biotin 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
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Description

Product Name	RanGAP1 Conjugated Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal
Species Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rt
Conjugates	Biotin AF350 AF405 AF488 AF555 AF594 AF647 AF680 AF750
Other Names	Fug 1 antibody Fug1 antibody GTPase-activating protein, RAN, 1 antibody KIAA1835 antibody MGC20266 antibody OTTHUMP00000028918 antibody OTTHUMP00000198755 antibody OTTHUMP00000198756 antibody OTTHUMP00000198757 antibody OTTHUMP00000198758 antibody RAGP1_HUMAN antibody Ran 1 antibody RAN GTPase activating protein 1 antibody Ran GTPase-activating protein 1 antibody Ran1 antibody RANGAP 1 antibody RANGAP antibody RanGAP1 antibody SD antibody Segregation distorter homolog antibody Segregation distortion antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P46060
Uniprot	P46060
GeneID	5905;
Excitation Emission	AF350: 346nm/442nm AF405: 401nm/421nm AF488: 493nm/519nm AF555: 555nm/565nm AF594: 591nm/614nm AF647: 651nm/667nm AF680: 679nm/702nm AF750: 749nm/775nm
Calculated MW	64 kDa
Formulation	0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6, 5mg/ml Bovine Serum Albumin, 0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	Store at 4°C in dark for 6 months

Application Details

Suggested Dilution:

AF350 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF405 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF488 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF555 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF594 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF647 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF680 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

AF750 conjugated: most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 250

Biotin conjugated: working with enzyme-conjugated streptavidin, most applications: 1: 50 - 1: 1,000

Background

The small Ras related protein Ran, also called TC4, is a nuclear localized GTPase implicated in a diverse array of cellular processes including DNA replication, entry into and exit from mitosis and the transport of RNA and proteins through the nuclear pore complex. Like Ras, active Ran GTP and inactive Ran GDP levels are tightly regulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) and GTPase-activating proteins (GAPs). The abundant GEF RCC1 (regulator of chromosome condensation 1) increases the rate at which Ran exchanges GDP for GTP. Ran GAP1 opposes the effects of RCC1 by increasing the rate at which Ran hydrolyzes GTP to GDP. A protein designated Ran BP1 has no intrinsic GAP activity and functions as a GEF inhibitor deactivating RCC1 and thereby indirectly increasing the ratio of Ran GDP to Ran GTP. Ran BP2 has been proposed as the Ran GTP docking site at the periphery of the nuclear pore complex.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only