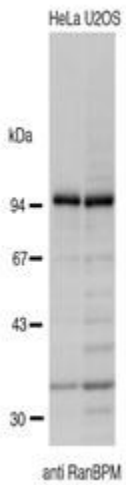


## Anti-RanBPM / RanBP9 antibody, rabbit polyclonal

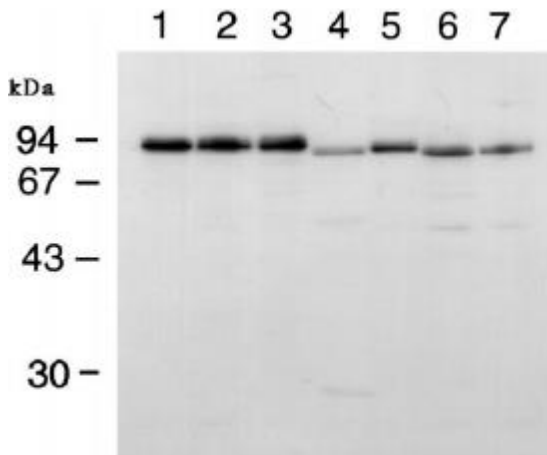
<b>Product code</b>	71-001
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Storage</b>	Store 4°C for short term For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Concentration</b>	N/A
<b>Buffer</b>	0.09% sodium azide
<b>Purity</b>	Rabbit antiserum
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human RanBP9 from Phe133 to Tyr 229
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, monkey, rodents, dog
<b>Special notes</b>	N/A
<b>Application</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Western blotting (1/1,000- 1/ 2,000 dilution)</li> <li>2. Immunoprecipitation (assay dependent concentration)</li> <li>3. Immunofluorescence staining (1/200~1/1,000 dilution)</li> <li>4. Immunohistochemistry (1/200 dilution. Perform heat mediated antigen retrieval with citrate buffer (pH 6) before formalin treated paraffin embedded sectioning)</li> </ol>
<b>Background</b>	<p>RanBPM (RanBP9) was identified as a protein that interacts with small GTP-binding protein, Ran, and forms a 670 kD multiprotein complex. The protein consists of 729 amino acids and is identified by Western blotting as an apparent molecular mass of 95 kD (see below). It is involved in nucleation of microtubules and controls cell growth by interacting with many protein factors.</p> <p>Posttranslational modification: Ubiquitination. Phosphorylation.</p>
<b>Data Link</b>	UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot <a href="#">Q96S59</a> (RANB9_HUMAN)
Please note: All products are FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR MILITARY USE.	

**Data Images:** 71-001 Anti-RanBPM / RanBP9 antibody, rabbit polyclonal



**Fig.1 Identification of endogenous RanBP9 in crude extracts of HeLa and U2OS cells by Western blotting using the anti-BP9 antibody.**

The antibody was used at 1/2,000 dilution.



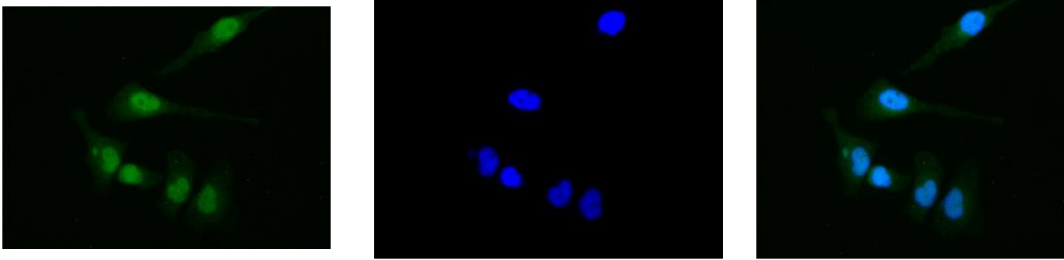
**Fig.2 Western blotting of RanBP9 in various animal cells.**

Whole cell extracts (50 ug) from human HeLa (1) and KB cells (2), Green Monkey Cos-7 cells (3), hamster BHK21 cells (4), Chinese hamster CHO cells (5), mouse WEHI (6), and FM3A cells (7) were analyzed by western blotting with anti-BP9 antibody at 1/1,000 dilution.

Anti-RanBP9 antibody

DAPI

Merge



**Fig.3 Immunofluorescence staining of RanBPM in HeLa cells by using anti-RanBPM antibody.**

The cells were fixed with 4% PFA. The antibody was used at 1/1,000 dilution. As the secondary antibody, Alexa Fluor 488 conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG antibody was used at 1/1,000 dilution. Nuclear DNA was stained with DAPI. RanBP9 is localized in perinuclear region.

**References This product has been used in the following publications.**

1. Nishitani H *et al* "Full-sized *RanBPM* cDNA encodes a protein possessing a long stretch of proline and glutamine within the N-terminal region, comprising a large protein complex" *Gene* 272: 25-33 (2001) PMID: [11470507](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/11470507/) WB, IP, IF (human, monkey, mouse, hamster)
2. Umeda M *et al* "A novel nuclear protein, Twa1, and Muskelein comprise a complex with RanBPM" *Gene* 303:47-54 (2003) PMID: [12559565](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/12559565/) WB, IF (monkey)
3. Lakshmana MK *et al*. "Role of RanBP9 on amyloidogenic processing of APP and synaptic protein levels in the mouse brain" *FASEB J.* 2012 May; 26(5): 2072–2083. PMID: [3336780](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/3336780/) IF (mouse)