

PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Bioworld Technology CO., Ltd.



RAN (E202) Peptide

Cat No.: BS1308P

Background

The small Ras-related protein Ran, also called TC4, is a 24 kDa, 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 23 kDa 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. The 358 kDa protein Ran BP2 has been proposed as the Ran GTP docking site at the periphery of the nuclear pore complex.

Swiss-Prot

P62826

Applications

Blocking

Specificity

This peptide can be used with studies using BS1308 RAN (E202) pAb.

Purification & Purity

Synthetic peptide RAN (E202). (Note: the amino acid sequence is proprietary). The purity is > 98%.

Product

1 mg/ml in DI water.

Storage & Stability

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Research Use

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.