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Ran GAP1 (h2): 293T Lysate: sc-129616

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. The protein Ran BP2 has been proposed as the Ran GTP docking site at the periphery of the nuclear pore complex.

REFERENCES

1. Scheffzek, K., et al. 1995. Crystal structure of the nuclear Ras-related protein Ran in its GDP-bound form. *Nature* 374: 378-381.
2. Beddow, A.L., et al. 1995. The Ran/TC4 GTPase-binding domain: identification by expression cloning and characterization of a conserved sequence motif. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 92: 3328-3332.
3. Ren, M., et al. 1995. Separate domains of the Ran GTPase interact with different factors to regulate nuclear protein import and RNA processing. *Mol. Cell. Biol.* 15: 2117-2124.
4. Bischoff, F.R., et al. 1995. Co-activation of RanGTPase and inhibition of GTP dissociation by Ran-GTP binding protein RanBP1. *EMBO J.* 14: 705-715.
5. Moroianu, J. and Blobel, G. 1995. Protein export from the nucleus requires the GTPase Ran and GTP hydrolysis. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 92: 4318-4322.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RANGAP1 (human) mapping to 22q13.2.

PRODUCT

Ran GAP1 (h2): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of human Ran GAP1 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

APPLICATIONS

Ran GAP1 (h2): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Ran GAP1 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

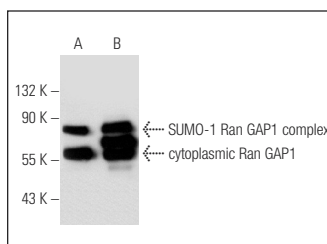
Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

Ran GAP1 (C-5): sc-28322 is recommended as a positive control antibody for Western Blot analysis of enhanced human Ran GAP1 expression in Ran GAP1 transfected 293T cells (starting dilution 1:100, dilution range 1:100-1:1,000).

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended:
1) Western Blotting: use m-IgGκ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgGκ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048.

DATA



Ran GAP1 (C-5): sc-28322. Western blot analysis of Ran GAP1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and human Ran GAP1 transfected: sc-129616 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com for detailed protocols and support products.