Recombinant RANG protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	537742
Synonyms	Ran-binding protein 1; RanBP1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	P43487
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 24.83 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 31 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	2-201
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>90%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 2-201 aa (P43487) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human RanBP1 (Ran-binding protein 1) Fragment (aa 2-201) is a high-purity protein designed for studying nucleocytoplasmic transport and mitotic regulation. This fragment fully encompasses the critical RanBD1 domain, making it an ideal tool for investigating RAN GTPase-mediated cellular processes in experimental settings. RanBP1 is a key regulator in RAN-dependent nucleocytoplasmic transport, facilitating the dissociation of RAN from nuclear transport complexes and promoting GTP hydrolysis through interaction with RANGAP1. It plays an essential role in mitotic spindle assembly and cell cycle progression by modulating RAN GTPase activity. The protein inhibits RCC1-mediated nucleotide exchange on RAN and helps trigger cargo release from export complexes, making it crucial for maintaining nuclear-cytoplasmic transport fidelity and mitotic integrity.