



Human RANBP2 peptide (DAG-P0032)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	RAN is a small GTP-binding protein of the RAS superfamily that is associated with the nuclear membrane and is thought to control a variety of cellular functions through its interactions with other proteins. This gene encodes a very large RAN-binding protein that immunolocalizes to the nuclear pore complex. The protein is a giant scaffold and mosaic cyclophilin-related nucleoporin implicated in the Ran-GTPase cycle. The encoded protein directly interacts with the E2 enzyme UBC9 and strongly enhances SUMO1 transfer from UBC9 to the SUMO1 target SP100. These findings place sumoylation at the cytoplasmic filaments of the nuclear pore complex and suggest that, for some substrates, modification and nuclear import are linked events. This gene is partially duplicated in a gene cluster that lies in a hot spot for recombination on chromosome 2q. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Contains 1 PPIase cyclophilin-type domain. Contains 4 RanBD1 domains. Contains 8 RanBP2-type zinc fingers. Contains 1 TPR repeat.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	RANBP2 RAN binding protein 2 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	RANBP2
Synonyms	RANBP2; RAN binding protein 2; ANE1; TRP1; TRP2; ADANE; IIAE3; NUP358; E3 SUMO-protein ligase RanBP2; P270; nucleoporin 358; nucleoporin Nup358; 358 kDa nucleoporin; ran-

binding protein 2; transformation-related protein 2; nuclear pore complex protein Nup358; acute necrotizing encephalopathy 1 (autosomal dominant);

Entrez Gene ID	5903
mRNA Refseq	NM_006267.4
Protein Refseq	NP_006258.3
UniProt ID	P49792
Chromosome Location	2q12.3
Pathway	Antiviral mechanism by IFN-stimulated genes, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, organism-specific biosystem; Cell Cycle, Mitotic, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine Signaling in Immune system, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Export of Viral Ribonucleoproteins from Nucleus, organism-specific biosystem; Gene Expression, organism-specific biosystem; Glucose transport, organism-specific biosystem; HIV Infection, organism-specific biosystem; HIV Life Cycle,
Function	RNA binding; Ran GTPase binding; ligase activity; peptidyl-prolyl cis-trans isomerase activity; protein binding; zinc ion binding;
