

RAN, 1-216aa, Human, His tag, E.coli

Cat.NO.: TP03669

3th Edition

Synonyms:RAN, member RAS oncogene family, ARA24, Gsp1, TC4

Description:RAN, member RAS oncogene family, also known as RAN, is a small GTPase of the Ras superfamily that controls nucleocytoplasmic transport. It is involved in the directionality of the process that is regulated by GTP hydrolysis. Ran shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Unlike many other regulatory GTPases, Ran is not posttranslationally modified so that it can be targeted to the subcellular compartment where it acts.

Form:Liquid. In 20mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1mM DTT, 10% glycerol

Molecular Weight:26.5 kDa (236aa), confirmed by MALDI-TOF

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMAAQGEPQVQFKLVLVGDGGTGKTTFFVKRHLTGFEFEKKYVATLGVEVHPLVFHT
NRGPIKFNVWDTAGQEKFGLRDGYYIQAQCAIIMFDVTSRVTYKNVPNWHRDLVRVCENIPIVLCGNKVDIKDRKV
KAKSIVFHRKKNLQYYDISAKSNYNFEKPFLWLARKLIGDPNLEFVAMPALAPPEVMDPALAAQYEHDLVAQT
TALPDEDDL

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:1mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.