

### RanBP2 peptide **ab4939**

#### Description

<b>Product name</b>	RanBP2 peptide
<b>Purity</b>	> 70 % HPLC. Peptides are analyzed by Reverse-Phase HPLC (RP-HPLC) in order to determine purity. Identities are confirmed by MALDI-MS.
<b>Animal free</b>	No
<b>Nature</b>	Synthetic

#### Specifications

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of **ab4939** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<b>Applications</b>	Blocking
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Additional notes</b>	

This peptide may be used for neutralization and control experiments with the polyclonal antibody that reacts with this product and human RanBP 2, catalog **ab2938**. Using a solution of peptide of equal volume and concentration to the corresponding antibody will yield a large molar excess of peptide (~ 70-fold) for competitive inhibition of antibody-protein binding reactions.

#### Preparation and Storage

<b>Stability and Storage</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	>95% pure, lyophilized synthetic peptide. Reconstitute with 0.1 ml of distilled water.

#### General Info

<b>Function</b>	E3 SUMO-protein ligase which facilitates SUMO1 and SUMO2 conjugation by UBE2I. Involved in transport factor (Ran-GTP, karyopherin)-mediated protein import via the F-G repeat-containing domain which acts as a docking site for substrates. Could also have isomerase or chaperone activity and may bind RNA or DNA. Component of the nuclear export pathway. Specific docking site for the nuclear export factor exportin-1.
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<b>Pathway</b>	Protein modification; protein sumoylation.
<b>Involvement in disease</b>	Defects in RANBP2 are the cause of susceptibility to encephalopathy acute necrotizing type 1 (ANE1) [MIM:608033]. A rapidly progressive encephalopathy manifesting in susceptible individuals with seizures and coma. It can occur within days in otherwise healthy children after common viral infections such as influenza and parainfluenza, without evidence of viral infection of the brain or inflammatory cell infiltration. Brain T2-weighted magnetic resonance imaging reveals characteristic symmetric lesions present in the thalami, pons and brainstem.
<b>Sequence similarities</b>	Contains 1 PPlase cyclophilin-type domain. Contains 4 RanBD1 domains. Contains 8 RanBP2-type zinc fingers. Contains 1 TPR repeat.
<b>Domain</b>	Contains F-X-F-G repeats.
<b>Post-translational modifications</b>	Polyubiquitinated by PARK2, which leads to proteasomal degradation.
<b>Cellular localization</b>	Nucleus > nuclear pore complex. Cytoplasmic filaments.

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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