

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18509a**Specification**

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [Q9H2T7](#)

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 64901

Other Names

Ran-binding protein 17, RANBP17

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RANBP17

Function

May function as a nuclear transport receptor.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nuclear pore complex

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in testis, moderately in pancreas and weakly in other tissues studied.

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

The transport of protein and large RNAs through the nuclear pore complexes (NPC) is an energy-dependent and regulated process. The import of proteins with a nuclear localization signal (NLS) is accomplished by recognition of one or more clusters of basic amino acids by the importin-alpha/beta complex; see MIM600685 and MIM 602738. The small GTPase RAN (MIM 601179) plays a key role in NLS-dependent protein import. RAN-binding protein-17 is a member of the importin-beta superfamily of nuclear transport receptors.

RANBP17 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009) Kutay, U., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275(51):40163-40168(2000) Koch, P., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 278(1):241-249(2000)