#5134 Store at -20C

RCC1 (D15H6) Rabbit mAb



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Applications: Entrez-Gene Id: Reactivity: Sensitivity: MW (kDa): Source/Isotype: **UniProt ID:** WB, IF-IC HMRMk Endogenous 45 Rabbit IgG #P18754 1104 **Product Usage** Application Dilution Information 1:1000 Western Blotting

 $\textbf{Storage} \hspace{1.5cm} \textbf{Supplied in 10 mM sodium HEPES (pH 7.5), 150 mM NaCl, 100 } \mu\text{g/ml BSA, 50\% glycerol and less than} \\$

0.02% sodium azide. Store at -20° C. Do not aliquot the antibody.

Specificity / Sensitivity RCC1 (D15H6) Rabbit mAb detects endogenous levels of total RCC1 protein.

Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)

Source / PurificationMonoclonal antibody is produced by immunizing animals with a synthetic peptide corresponding to central

residues of human RCC1 protein.

The Ras family small GTPase Ran is involved in nuclear envelope formation, assembly of the mitotic spindle, and nuclear transport (1,2). Like other small GTPases, Ran is active in its GTP-bound form and inactive in its GDP-bound form. Nuclear RanGTP concentration is maintained through nuclear localization of guanine nucleotide exchange factor (GEF) activity, which catalyzes the exchange of bound GDP for GTP. Regulator of chromatin condensation 1 (RCC1) is the only known RanGEF (3). RCC1 is dynamically chromatin-bound throughout the cell cycle, and this localization is required for mitosis to proceed normally (4,5). Appropriate association of RCC1 with chromatin is regulated through amino-terminal phosphorylation (5,6) and methylation (7). RCC1 regulation of RanGTP levels in response to histone modifications regulates nuclear import during apoptosis (8). In mitosis RCC1 is phosphorylated at Ser11, possibly by

RanGEF activity (6).

Background References 1. Quimby, B.B. and Dasso, M. (2003) Curr Opin Cell Biol 15, 338-44.

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3. Moore, W. et al. (2002) Curr Biol 12, 1442-7.

4. Ohtsubo, M. et al. (1989) J Cell Biol 109, 1389-97.

5. Li, H.Y. and Zheng, Y. (2004) Genes Dev 18, 512-27.

6. Hutchins, J.R. et al. (2004) Curr Biol 14, 1099-104.

7. Chen, T. et al. (2007) Nat Cell Biol 9, 596-603.

8. Wong, C.H. et al. (2009) Nat Cell Biol 11, 36-45.

9. Horiike, Y. et al. (2009) Mol Biol Rep 36, 717-23.

10. Dephoure, N. et al. (2008) Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 105, 10762-7.

11. Hood, F.E. and Clarke, P.R. (2007) J Cell Sci 120, 3436-45.

Species Reactivity Species reactivity is determined by testing in at least one approved application (e.g., western blot).

Western Blot Buffer IMPORTANT: For western blots, incubate membrane with diluted primary antibody in 5% w/v BSA, 1X TBS,

0.1% Tween® 20 at 4°C with gentle shaking, overnight.

Applications Key WB: Western Blotting IF-IC: Immunofluorescence (Immunocytochemistry)

Cross-Reactivity Key H: human M: mouse R: rat Hm: hamster Mk: monkey Vir: virus Mi: mink C: chicken Dm: D. melanogaster

X: Xenopus Z: zebrafish B: bovine Dg: dog Pg: pig Sc: S. cerevisiae Ce: C. elegans Hr: horse

GP: Guinea Pig Rab: rabbit All: all species expected

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cyclin B/cdc2 (9-11). This phosphorylation may play a role in RCC1 interaction with chromatin and RCC1

information.

1/1/24, 2:48 PM **Limited Uses**

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