

## Product Information

### Anti-phospho-RanGAP1 (pSer<sup>428</sup>)

produced in rabbit, affinity isolated antibody

Product Number **R5280**

#### Product Description

Anti-phospho-RanGAP1 (pSer<sup>428</sup>) is produced in rabbit using as immunogen a synthetic phosphopeptide corresponding to a fragment (pSer<sup>428</sup>) of human RanGAP1 (GeneID: 5905), conjugated to KLH. The antibody is affinity-purified using the immunizing peptide immobilized on agarose.

Anti-phospho-RanGAP1 (pSer<sup>428</sup>) specifically recognizes human phospho-RanGAP1 (pSer<sup>428</sup>) (not yet tested in other species). Applications include the detection of phospho-RanGAP1 (pSer<sup>428</sup>) by immunoblotting (~60 kDa). Staining of the phospho-RanGAP1 band by immunoblotting is specifically inhibited by the phospho-RanGAP1 immunizing peptide but is not inhibited by the non-phosphopeptide RanGAP1.

The nuclear Ras-like GTPase Ran, is required for nuclear transport of both proteins and mRNAs across the nuclear pore complex (NPC), in cell cycle control, mitotic spindle formation, and post-mitotic nuclear assembly.<sup>1</sup> RanGAP1 (Ran GTPase Activating Protein 1) is a key regulator of Ran activity, by specifically inducing its GTPase activity.<sup>2</sup> Ran is also regulated by a chromatin-bound nucleotide exchange factor, RCC1 that keeps Ran in the active GTP-bound state. RanGAP1 is conjugated to the small ubiquitin-related modifier protein SUMO-1.<sup>3</sup> The activity of RanGAP1 is not substantially altered by SUMO-1 modification. However, this modification promotes the association of RanGAP1 with the interphase NPC through binding to the nucleoporin RanBP2 and to Ubc9.<sup>4,5</sup> RanGAP1 is phosphorylated on residues Thr<sup>409</sup>, Ser<sup>442</sup>, and Ser<sup>428</sup>.<sup>6</sup> Phosphorylation occurs before nuclear envelope breakdown and is maintained throughout mitosis. Phosphorylated RanGAP1 may recruit specific SUMO target proteins to RanBP2's catalytic domain.

#### Reagent

Supplied as a solution in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, containing 15 mM sodium azide as a preservative.

Antibody concentration: ~1.0 mg/mL

#### Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

#### Storage/Stability

For continuous use, store at 2–8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in “frost-free” freezers is not recommended. If slight turbidity occurs upon prolonged storage, clarify the solution by centrifugation before use. Working dilutions should be discarded if not used within 12 hours.

#### Product Profile

Immunoblotting: a working concentration of 1.5–3.0 µg/mL is recommended using HEK-293T cell lysate expressing human RanGAP1.

Immunofluorescence: a working concentration of 5–10 µg/mL is recommended using HeLa cells.

Note: In order to obtain best results in various techniques and preparations, it is recommended to determine optimal working dilutions by titration.

#### References

1. Sazer, S., and Dasso, M., *J. Cell Sci.*, **113**, 1111-1118 (2000).
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3. Matunis, M.J. et al., *J. Cell Biol.*, **135**, 1457-1470 (1996).
4. Joseph, J. et al., *Curr. Biol.*, **14**, 611-617 (2004).
5. Reverter, D., and Lima, C.D., *Nature*, **435**, 687-692 (2005).
6. Swaminathan, S. et al., *J. Cell Biol.*, **164**, 965-971 (2004).

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