

# Product datasheet for SC333752

## RAN (NM\_001300796) Human Untagged Clone

## **Product data:**

#### OriGene Technologies, Inc.

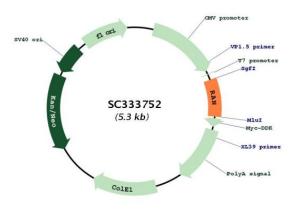
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Product Type:	Expression Plasmids	
Product Name:	RAN (NM_001300796) Human Untagged Clone	
Tag:	Tag Free	
Symbol:	RAN	
Synonyms:	ARA24; Gsp1; TC4	
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin	
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)	
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)	
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>SC333752 representing NM_001300796. Blue=Insert sequence <mark>Red</mark> =Cloning site Green=Tag(s)	
	GCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGAATTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTG GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCC <mark>GCGATCGC</mark> C	
	ATGTTTGATGTAACATCGAGAGTTACTTACAAGAATGTGCCTAACTGGCATAGAGATCTGGTACGAGTG	
	TGTGAAAACATCCCCATTGTGTTGTGTGGCAACAAAGTGGATATTAAGGACAGGAAAGTGAAGGCGAAA	
	TCCATTGTCTTCCACCGAAAGAAGAATCTTCAGTACTACGACATTTCTGCCAAAAGTAACTACAACTTT	
	GAAAAGCCCTTCCTCTGGCTTGCTAGGAAGCTCATTGGAGACCCTAACTTGGAATTTGTTGCCATGCCT	
	GCTCTCGCCCCACCAGAAGTTGTCATGGACCCAGCTTTGGCAGCACGATATGAGCACGACTTAGAGGTT GCTCAGACAACTGCTCTCCCGGATGAGGATGATGACCTGTGA	
	ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGAT TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGGCCGGC	



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### Plasmid Map:



ACCN:	NM 001300796
Insert Size:	387 bp
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol> <li>Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li> <li>Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li> <li>Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li> <li>Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li> <li>Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.</li> </ol>
RefSeq:	<u>NM 001300796.1</u>

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IGENE	RAN (NM_001300796) Human Untagged Clone – SC333752
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RefSeq Size:	2492 bp
RefSeq ORF:	387 bp
Locus ID:	5901
UniProt ID:	<u>P62826</u>
Cytogenetics:	12q24.33
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors
MW:	14.7 kDa
Gene Summary:	RAN (ras-related nuclear protein) is a small G

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TP binding protein belonging to the RAS superfamily that is essential for the translocation of RNA and proteins through the nuclear pore complex. The RAN protein is also involved in control of DNA synthesis and cell cycle progression. Nuclear localization of RAN requires the presence of regulator of chromosome condensation 1 (RCC1). Mutations in RAN disrupt DNA synthesis. Because of its many functions, it is likely that RAN interacts with several other proteins. RAN regulates formation and organization of the microtubule network independently of its role in the nucleus-cytosol exchange of macromolecules. RAN could be a key signaling molecule regulating microtubule polymerization during mitosis. RCC1 generates a high local concentration of RAN-GTP around chromatin which, in turn, induces the local nucleation of microtubules. RAN is an androgen receptor (AR) coactivator that binds differentially with different lengths of polyglutamine within the androgen receptor. Polyglutamine repeat expansion in the AR is linked to Kennedy's disease (X-linked spinal and bulbar muscular atrophy). RAN coactivation of the AR diminishes with polyglutamine expansion within the AR, and this weak coactivation may lead to partial androgen insensitivity during the development of Kennedy's disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Transcript Variant: This variant (2) differs in the 5' UTR, lacks a portion of the 5' coding region, and initiates translation at a downstream start codon, compared to variant 1. The resulting isoform (2) has a shorter N-terminus, compared to isoform 1. Variants 2 and 3 encode the same protein. Sequence Note: This RefSeq record was created from transcript and genomic sequence data to make the sequence consistent with the reference genome assembly. The genomic coordinates used for the transcript record were based on transcript alignments.

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