

# RCC1 (H-300): sc-25635

## BACKGROUND

The small Ras-related protein Ran, also called TC4, is a nuclear localized GTPase implicated in a diverse array of cellular processes including DNA replication, entry into and exit from mitosis and the transport of RNA and proteins through the nuclear pore complex. Like Ras, active Ran GTP and inactive Ran GDP levels are tightly regulated by guanine nucleotide exchange factors (GEFs) and GTPase activating proteins (GAPs). The abundant GEF, RCC1 (regulator of chromosome condensation 1), increases the rate at which Ran exchanges GDP for GTP. Ran GAP1 opposes the effects of RCC1 by increasing the rate at which Ran hydrolyzes GTP to GDP. A protein designated Ran BP1 has no intrinsic GAP activity and functions as a GEF inhibitor, deactivating RCC1 and thereby indirectly increasing the ratio of Ran GDP to Ran GTP. Ran BP2 has been proposed as the Ran GTP docking site at the periphery of the nuclear pore complex.

## REFERENCES

1. Scheffzek, K., et al. 1995. Crystal structure of the nuclear Ras-related protein Ran in its GDP-bound form. *Nature* 374: 378-381.
2. Melchior, F., et al. 1995. GTP hydrolysis by Ran occurs at the nuclear pore complex in an early step of protein import. *J. Cell Biol.* 131: 571-581.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RCC1 (human) mapping to 1p35.3; Rcc1 (mouse) mapping to 4 D2.3.

## SOURCE

RCC1 (H-300) is a rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against amino acids 122-421 mapping at the C-terminus of RCC1 of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

RCC1 (H-300) is recommended for detection of RCC1 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

RCC1 (H-300) is also recommended for detection of RCC1 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine and porcine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for RCC1 siRNA (h): sc-36399, RCC1 siRNA (m): sc-36400, RCC1 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-36399-SH, RCC1 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-36400-SH, RCC1 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36399-V and RCC1 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-36400-V.

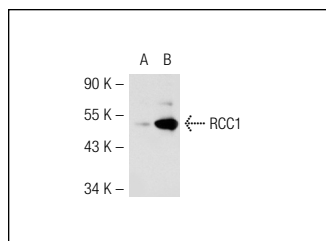
Molecular Weight of RCC1: 47 kDa.

Positive Controls: RCC1 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-125894, A-431 whole cell lysate: sc-2201 or KNRK whole cell lysate: sc-2214.

## RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

## DATA



RCC1 (H-300): sc-25635. Western blot analysis of RCC1 expression in non-transfected: sc-117752 (A) and mouse RCC1 transfected: sc-125894 (B) 293T whole cell lysates.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **\*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\***. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

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Try **RCC1 (E-6): sc-55559** or **RCC1 (F-2): sc-376049**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternatives to RCC1 (H-300).