



KPNA6 mouse mAb

Catalog No	BYmab-07893
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human; Mouse
Applications	WB
Gene Name	KPNA6 IPOA7
Protein Name	KPNA6
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human KPNA6 AA range: 404-454
Specificity	This antibody detects endogenous levels of KPNA6 at Human/Mouse
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.07% sodium azide.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	Importin subunit alpha-7 (Karyopherin subunit alpha-6)
Observed Band	60kD
Cell Pathway	nucleus,nuclear pore,nucleoplasm,cytoplasm,cytosol,membrane,
Tissue Specificity	Widely expressed.
Function	function:Functions in nuclear protein import as an adapter protein for nuclear receptor KPNB1. Binds specifically and directly to substrates containing either a simple or bipartite NLS motif. Docking of the importin/substrate complex to the nuclear pore complex (NPC) is mediated by KPNB1 through binding to nucleoporin FxFG repeats and the complex is subsequently translocated through the pore by an energy requiring, Ran-dependent mechanism. At the nucleoplasmic side of the NPC, Ran binds to importin-beta and the three components separate and importin-alpha and -beta are re-exported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm where GTP hydrolysis releases Ran from importin. The directionality of nuclear import is thought to be conferred by an asymmetric distribution of the GTP- and GDP-bound forms of Ran between the cytoplasm and nucleus.,similarity:Belongs to the importin alpha family.,similarity:C

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd



Background

Nucleocytoplasmic transport, a signal- and energy-dependent process, takes place through nuclear pore complexes embedded in the nuclear envelope. The import of proteins containing a nuclear localization signal (NLS) requires the NLS import receptor, a heterodimer of importin alpha and beta subunits also known as karyopherins. Importin alpha binds the NLS-containing cargo in the cytoplasm and importin beta docks the complex at the cytoplasmic side of the nuclear pore complex. In the presence of nucleoside triphosphates and the small GTP binding protein Ran, the complex moves into the nuclear pore complex and the importin subunits dissociate. Importin alpha enters the nucleoplasm with its passenger protein and importin beta remains at the pore. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the importin alpha family. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

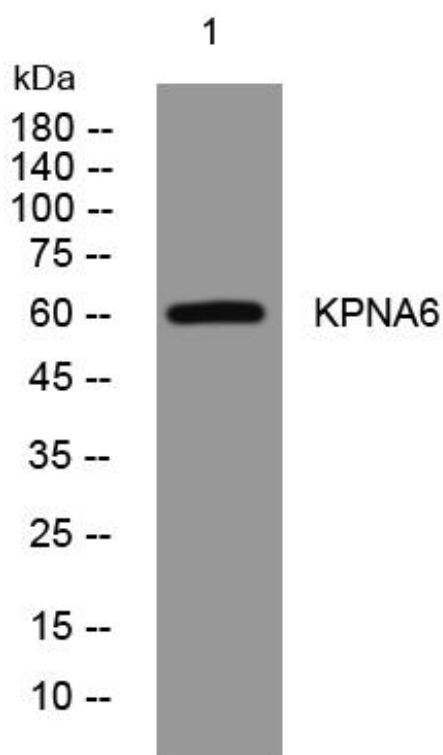
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using KPNA6 mouse mAb