Datasheet for ABIN2785933

anti-KPNA6 antibody (N-Term)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	KPNA6
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Cow, Dog, Pig, Horse, Rabbit, Guinea Pig
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This KPNA6 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human KPNA6
Sequence:	STTGESVITR EMVEMLFSDD SDLQLATTQK FRKLLSKEPS PPIDEVINTP
Predicted Reactivity:	Cow: 93%, Dog: 100%, Guinea Pig: 93%, Horse: 100%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 100%, Pig: 100%, Rabbit: 100%, Rat: 100%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against KPNA6. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	KPNA6

Target Details

Alternative Name:	KPNA6 (KPNA6 Products)
Background:	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. KPNA6 is a member of the importin alpha family.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. Publication Note: This RefSeq record includes a subset of the publications that are available for this gene. Please see the Entrez Gene record to access additional publications. Alias Symbols: FLJ11249, IPOA7, KPNA7, MGC17918 Protein Interaction Partner: FRG1B, NUP50, UBC, NOP2, XRN2, rev, TTC1, PRKAR2A, LMNA, KPNA3, KPNA2, GFPT1, HDAC1, SKP2, CDKN1B, KPNB1, ZNF131, ANP32A, TAF9, CUL3, ELAVL1, KEAP1, Nipbl, Ddx21, Nhp2l1, Mki67, CREBBP, RAC1, MEPCE, RELB, CSE1L, STAT1, BRCA1, STAT3, SPOP, Protein Size: 536
Molecular Weight:	60 kDa
Gene ID:	23633
NCBI Accession:	NM_012316, NP_036448
UniProt:	O60684
Pathways:	Protein targeting to Nucleus

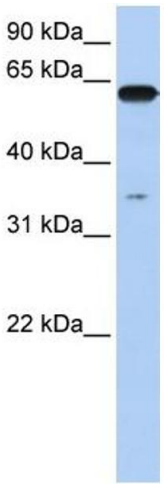
Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 536 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-KPNA6 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml ELISA Titer: 1:12500 Positive Control: Human brain