

## KPNA6 rabbit pAb

Catalog\_no: AN3049

WB Applications:

Reactivity: Human, Mouse

Category: 抗原抗体

Size: 100μg/50μg/20μg

Gene\_name: KPNA6 IPOA7

Protein\_name : KPNA6

Humangene\_id 23633

Humanswissprot 060684

\_no:

Mousegene\_id: 16650

Mouseswissprot <u>035345</u>

\_no:

Synthesized peptide derived from human KPNA6 Immunogen:

Specificity: This antibody detects endogenous levels of KPNA6 at Human/Mouse

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.07% sodium azide. Formulation:

Source: Rabbit

Dilution: WB 1:500-2000

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using

specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage\_stability -20°C/1 year

Importin subunit alpha-7 (Karyopherin subunit alpha-6) Other name:

Molecular Weight:

60KD

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],