

Karyopherin alpha2 (Acetyl Lys22) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Description

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| Product type | Primary Antibody |
| Code | BT-AP10800 |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Size | 100ul, 50ul, 20ul |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from human Karyopherin α 2 (Acetyl Lys22) |
| Mol wt | 58190 |
| Species reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Recommended application | WB, ELISA |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Full name | Karyopherin alpha 2 |
| Synonyms | Karyopherin α 2 ;Acetyl Lys22; Importin subunit alpha-2; Karyopherin subunit alpha-2; RAG cohort protein 1; SRP1-alpha |

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

The import of proteins into the nucleus is a process that involves at least 2 steps. The first is an energy-independent docking of the protein to the nuclear envelope and the second is an energy-dependent translocation through the nuclear pore complex. Imported proteins require a nuclear localization sequence (NLS) which generally consists of a short region of basic amino acids or 2 such regions spaced about 10 amino acids apart. Proteins involved in the first step of nuclear import have been identified in different systems. These include the Xenopus protein importin and its yeast homolog| SRP1 (a suppressor of certain temperature-sensitive mutations of RNA polymerase I in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*)| which bind to the NLS. KPNA2 protein interacts with the NLSs of DNA helicase Q1 and SV40 T antigen and may be involved in the nuclear transport of proteins. KPNA2 also may play a role in V(D)J re

Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 1000 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images

No images.

Storage

-20°C for 1 year