

## KPNA6 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP10878
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	100ul, 50ul, 20ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human KPNA6
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	KPNA6
<b>Synonyms</b>	KPNA6; Importin subunit alpha-7; Karyopherin subunit alpha-6

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

### Background

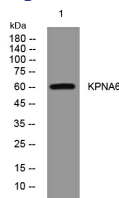
Nucleocytoplasmic transport| a signal- and energy-dependent process| takes place through nuclear pore complexes embedded in the nuclear envelope. The import of proteins containing a nuclear localization signal (NLS) requires the NLS import receptor| a heterodimer of importin alpha and beta subunits also 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.

### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C overnight

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year