# Ran 结合蛋白 11 抗体

**产品货号：** mlR16685

**英文名称：** IPO11

**中文名称：** Ran 结合蛋白 11 抗体

**别　　名：** Imp11; Importin 11; Importin-11; IPO11; IPO11_HUMAN; Ran binding protein 11; Ran-binding protein 11; RanBP11; SLRN; Synleurin.

**研究领域：** 细胞生物　染色质和核信号　信号转导

**抗体来源：** Rabbit

**克隆类型：** Polyclonal

**交叉反应：** Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse,

**产品应用：** ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需

做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**分 子 量：** 107kDa

**细胞定位：** 细胞核 细胞浆

**性　　状：** Lyophilized or Liquid

**浓　　度：** 1mg/ml

**免 疫 原：** KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IPO11:111-210/975

**亚　　型：** IgG

**纯化方法：** affinity purified by Protein A

**储 存 液：** 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**保存条件：** Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

**PubMed :** PubMed

**产品介绍 background:**

Importins, including IPO11, are a members of the karyopherin/importin-beta family of transport receptors (see KPNB1; 602738) that mediate nucleocytoplasmic transport of protein and RNA cargoes (Plafker and Macara, 2000 [PubMed 11032817]).[supplied by OMIM, Sep 2008]

**Function:**

Functions in nuclear protein import as nuclear transport receptor. Serves as receptor for nuclear localization signals (NLS) in cargo substrates. Is thought to mediate docking of the importin/substrate complex to the nuclear pore complex (NPC) through binding to nucleoporin 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 the importin, the importin/substrate complex dissociates and importin is re-exported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm where GTP hydrolysis releases Ran. 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 (By similarity). Mediates the nuclear import of UBE2E3, and of RPL12.

**Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the importin beta family.

Contains 15 HEAT repeats.

Contains 1 importin N-terminal domain.

**SWISS:**

Q9UI26

**Gene ID:**

51194

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.