KPNA3 蛋白抗体

产品货号： mlR16803

英文名称： KPNA3

中文名称： KPNA3 蛋白抗体

别　　名： SRP1 gamma; hSRP1; IMA3_HUMAN; Importin alpha 3; Importin alpha 3 subunit; Importin alpha 4; Importin alpha Q2; Importin subunit alpha-3; IPOA4; Karyopherin alpha 3; Karyopherin alpha 3 importin alpha 4; Karyopherin alpha 3 subunit; Karyopherin subunit alpha 3; Karyopherin subunit alpha-3; KPNA 3; Kpna3; Qip2; SRP1; SRP1 gamma; SRP1-gamma; SRP1gamma; SRP4.

研究领域： 细胞生物　信号转导　细胞类型标志物

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rhesus monkey

产品应用 ： WB=1:500-2000 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： 58kDa

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 KPNA3:1-100/521

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:

The transport of molecules between the nucleus and the cytoplasm in eukaryotic cells is mediated by the nuclear pore complex (NPC), which consists of 60-100 proteins. Small molecules (up to 70 kD) can pass through the nuclear pore by nonselective diffusion while larger molecules are transported by an active process. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the importin alpha family, and is involved in nuclear protein import. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2009]

Function:

Functions in nuclear protein import as an adapter protein for nuclear receptor KPNB1. Binds specifically and directly to substrates containing either a simple or bipartite NLS motif. Docking of the importin/substrate complex to the nuclear pore complex (NPC) is mediated by KPNB1 through binding to nucleoporin FxFG repeats 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 importin-beta and the three components separate and importin-alpha and -beta are re-exported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm where GTP hydrolysis releases Ran from importin. 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. In vitro, mediates the nuclear import of human cytomegalovirus UL84 by recognizing a non-classical NLS. Recognizes NLSs of influenza A virus nucleoprotein probably through ARM repeats 7-9.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Specificity:

Ubiquitous. Highest levels in heart and skeletal muscle.

Similarity:

Belongs to the importin alpha family.

Contains 10 ARM repeats.

Contains 1 IBB domain.

SWISS:

O00505

Gene ID:

3839

Important Note:

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