



IMA1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-05677
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	KPNA1 RCH2
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	IMA1 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	IMA5;KPNA1;IPOA5;Impα5;Importin subunit alpha-5;N-terminally processed; IMA1;KPNA1 RCH2;Importin subunit alpha-1 (Karyopherin subunit alpha-1) (Nucleoprotein interactor 1) (NPI-1) (RAG cohort protein 2) (SRP1-beta)
Observed Band	60 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	60 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Nucleus .
Tissue Specificity	Expressed ubiquitously.
Function	domain:Consists of an N-terminal hydrophilic region, a hydrophobic central region composed of 10 repeats, and a short hydrophilic C-terminus. The N-terminal hydrophilic region contains the importin beta binding domain (IBB domain), which is sufficient for binding importin beta and essential for nuclear protein import.,domain:The IBB domain is thought to act as an intrasteric autoregulatory sequence by interacting with the internal autoinhibitory NLS. Binding of KPNA1 probably overlaps the internal NLS and contributes to a high affinity for cytoplasmic NLS-containing cargo substrates. After dissociation of the importin/substrate complex in the nucleus the internal autoinhibitory NLS contributes to a low affinity for nuclear NLS-containing proteins.,domain:The major and minor NLS binding sites are mainly involved in recognition of simple



or bipartite NLS motifs. Structurally located within i

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. This protein interacts with the recombination activating gene 1 (RAG1) protein and is a putative substrate of the RAG1 ubiquitin ligase. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2012],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images