



TNPO1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-06320
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	TNPO1 KPNB2 MIP1 TRN
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Specificity	TNPO1 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	transportin 1;Transportin1;Transportin-1;Importin beta 2;Importin beta-2;TNPO1; TNPO1 KPNB2 MIP1 TRN;Transportin-1 (Importin beta-2) (Karyopherin beta-2) (M9 region interaction protein) (MIP)
Observed Band	95-102 kDa
Calculated Molecular Weight	102 kDa
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	Brain,Liver,
Function	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). Involved in nuclear import of M9-containing proteins. In vitro, binds



directly to the M9 region of the heterogeneous

Background

This gene encodes the beta subunit of the karyopherin receptor complex which interacts with nuclear localization signals to target nuclear proteins to the nucleus. The karyopherin receptor complex is a heterodimer of an alpha subunit which recognizes the nuclear localization signal and a beta subunit which docks the complex at nucleoporins. Alternate splicing of this gene results in two transcript variants encoding different proteins. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

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