

Product Description

Pioneering GTPase and Oncogene Product Development since 2010

KPNA6 RABBIT PAB

货号: S219497

产品全名: KPNA6 兔多抗

基因符号 IPOA7

UNIPROT ID: O60684 (Gene Accession - BC020520)

背景: 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.

抗原: Fusion protein of human KPNA6

经过测试的应用: ELISA, IHC

推荐稀释比: IHC: 50-200; ELISA: 5000-10000

种属反应性: Rabbit 克隆性: Rabbit Polyclonal

亚型: Immunogen-specific rabbit IgG 纯化: Antigen affinity purification 种属反应性: Human, Mouse

成分: PBS (without Mg2+ and Ca2+), pH 7.4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.05% Sodium Azide and 40% glycerol

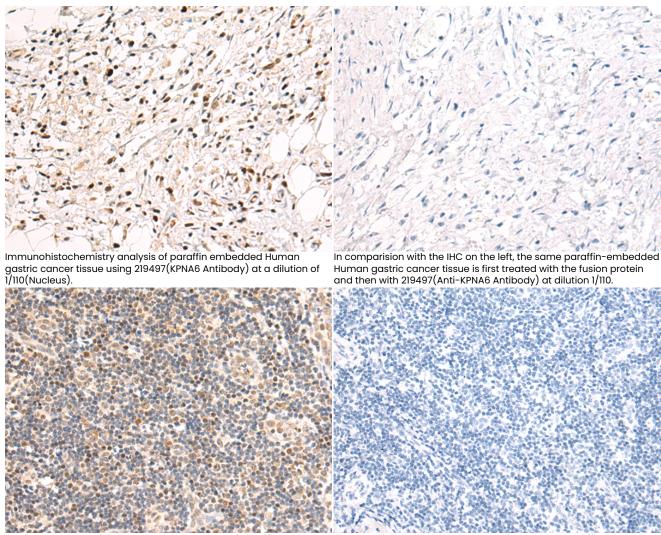
研究领域: Signal Transduction

储存和运输: Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing



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The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffinembedded Human tonsil tissue using 219497(Anti-KPNA6 Antibody) at a dilution of 1/110.

In comparision with the IHC on the left, the same paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue is first treated with fusion protein and then with D227386(Anti-KPNA6 Antibody) at dilution 1/110.