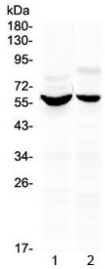
KPNA2 Antibody (N-Terminal Region) (R32911)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
R32911	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2.5% BSA, 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	P52292
Applications	Western Blot : 0.5-1ug/ml
Limitations	This KPNA2 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of human 1) HeLa and 2) HepG2 cell lysate with KPNA2 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight: ~58 kDa.

Description

Importin subunit alpha-2 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the KPNA2 gene. The import of proteins into the nucleus is a process that involves at least 2 steps. The first is an energy-independent docking of the protein to the nuclear envelope and the second is an energy-dependent translocation through the nuclear pore complex. Imported proteins require a nuclear localization sequence (NLS) which generally consists of a short region of basic amino acids or 2 such regions spaced about 10 amino acids apart. Proteins involved in the first step of nuclear import have been identified in different systems. These include the Xenopus protein importin and its yeast homolog, SRP1 (a suppressor of certain temperature-sensitive mutations of RNA polymerase I in Saccharomyces cerevisiae), which bind to the NLS. KPNA2

protein interacts with the NLSs of DNA helicase Q1 and SV40 T antigen and may be involved in the nuclear transport of proteins. KPNA2 also may play a role in V(D)J recombination.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the KPNA2 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Amino acids 2-46 (STNENANTPAARLHRFKNKGKDSTEMRRRRIEVNVELRKAKKDDQ) were used as the immunogen for the KPNA2 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the KPNA2 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.