

Product datasheet for **RC200659L2V**

KPNB1 (NM_002265) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	KPNB1 (NM_002265) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	KPNB1
Synonyms:	IMB1; Impnb; IPO1; IPOB; NTF97
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_002265
ORF Size:	2628 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200659).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_002265.4
RefSeq Size:	4205 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2631 bp
Locus ID:	3837
UniProt ID:	Q14974
Cytogenetics:	17q21.32
Domains:	Armadillo_seg, IBN_NT
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency



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MW: 97 kDa

Gene Summary: 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. Interactions between importin beta and the FG repeats of nucleoporins are essential in translocation through the pore complex. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the importin beta family. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013]