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Product datasheet for TA302917

KPNA2 Goat Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	FC, IF, IHC, PEP-ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1-3 µg/ml
Reactivity:	Human (Expected from sequence similarity: Mouse, Rat, Dog)
Host:	Goat
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Peptide with sequence C-QVQDGAPGTFNF, from the C Terminus of the protein sequence according to NP_002257.1.
Formulation:	Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Purified from goat serum by ammonium sulphate precipitation followed by antigen affinity chromatography using the immunizing peptide. Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	karyopherin subunit alpha 2
Database Link:	NP_002257 Entrez Gene 16647 MouseEntrez Gene 85245 RatEntrez Gene 480469 DogEntrez Gene 3838 Human P52292

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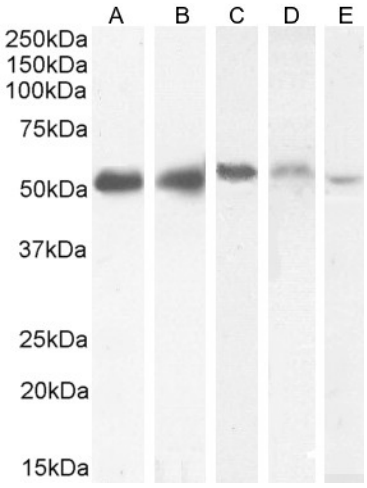
Background: The import of proteins into the nucleus is a process that involves at least 2 steps. The first is an energy-independent docking of the protein to the nuclear envelope and the second is an energy-dependent translocation through the nuclear pore complex. Imported proteins require a nuclear 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 [provided by RefSeq].

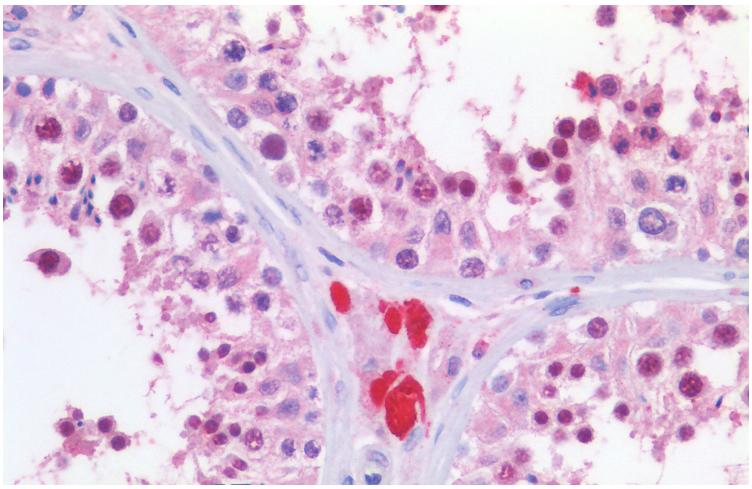
Synonyms: IPOA1; QIP2; RCH1; SRP1-alpha; SRP1alpha

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

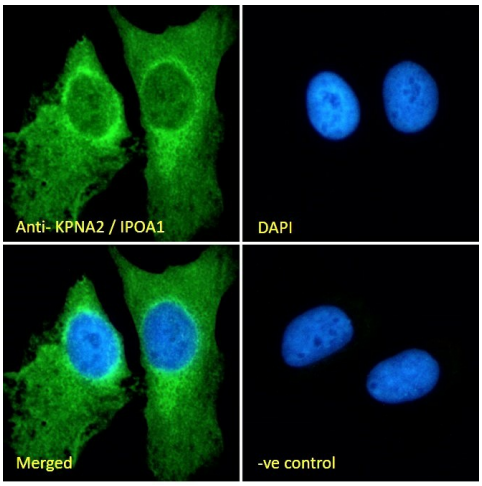
Product images:



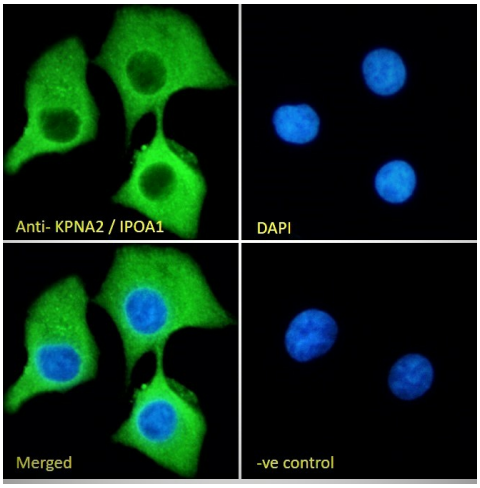
TA302917 (0.1µg/ml) staining of Jurkat (A) and CaCo-2 (B) and (0.03ug/ml) A549 (C), MCF7 (D) and KNRK (E) cell lysate. (35µg protein in RIPA buffer). Detected by chemiluminescence.



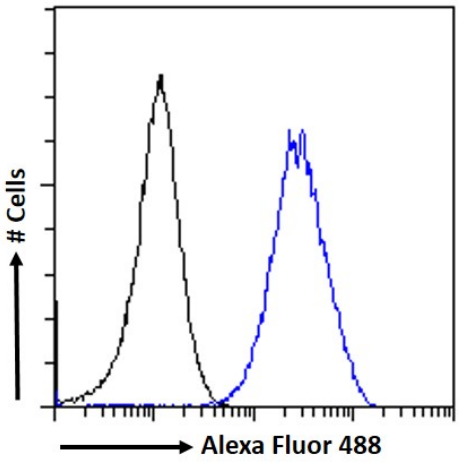
TA302917 (5µg/ml) staining of paraffin embedded Human Testis. Steamed antigen retrieval with citrate buffer pH 6, AP-staining.



TA302917 Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed U2OS cells, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2ug/ml), showing cytoplasmic and ER/Golgi staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2ug/ml).



TA302917 Immunofluorescence analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed A549 cells, permeabilized with 0.15% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2ug/ml), showing cytoplasmic staining. The nuclear stain is DAPI (blue). Negative control: Unimmunized goat IgG (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (2ug/ml).



TA302917 Flow cytometric analysis of paraformaldehyde fixed A549 cells (blue line), permeabilized with 0.5% Triton. Primary incubation 1hr (10ug/ml) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody (1ug/ml). IgG control: Unimmunized goat IgG (black line) followed by Alexa Fluor 488 secondary antibody.