

Product datasheet for **TP507037**

Kpna2 (BC082280) Mouse Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse karyopherin (importin) alpha 2 (cDNA clone MGC:91246 IMAGE:6334979), complete cds, with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	HEK293T
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	>MR207037 protein sequence Red =Cloning site Green =Tags(s)
	 MLLLRYRKTGTTTRKLLSREKQPPIDNIIRAGLIPKFVSFLGKTDSPIQFESAWALTNIASGTSEQTKAV VDGGAIPAFISLLASPHAHISEQAVWALGNIAGDGSAFRDLVIKHGAIDPLLALLAVPDLSTLACGYLRN LTWTLSNLCRNKNPAPPLDAVEQILPTLVRLHHDNDPEVLADSCWAIISYLTGPNRIEMVVKGGVWPQL VKLLGATELPIVTPALRAIGNIVTGTDEQTQKVIDAGALAVFPSLLTNPKTNIQKEATWTMSNITAGRQD QIQQVNHGLVPFLVGVLSKADFKTQKEAAWAITNYTSGGTVEQIVYLVHCGIIEPLMNLSSAKDTKIIQ VILDAISNIFQAAEKLGETEKLSIMIEECGGLDKIEALQRHENESVYKASLNLIKQYFSVEEEDQNVPV ETTSEGFQVQDQDAPGTFNF TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-MYC/DDK
Predicted MW:	48 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Locus ID:	16647



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UniProt ID: [P52293](#)

RefSeq Size: 1866

Cytogenetics: 11 E1

RefSeq ORF: 1323

Synonyms: 2410044B12Rik; IPOA1; PTAC58; Rch1

Summary: Functions in nuclear protein import as an adapter protein for nuclear receptor KPNB1. Binds specifically and directly to substrates containing either a simple or bipartite NLS motif. Docking of the importin/substrate complex to the nuclear pore complex (NPC) is mediated by KPNB1 through binding to nucleoporin FxFG repeats 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 importin-beta and the three components separate and importin-alpha and -beta are re-exported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm where GTP hydrolysis releases Ran from importin. 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.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]