

## Product datasheet for **TP508582**

### **Kpna6 (NM\_008468) Mouse Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Purified recombinant protein of Mouse karyopherin (importin) alpha 6 (Kpna6), with C-terminal MYC/DDK tag, expressed in HEK293T cells, 20ug
<b>Species:</b>	Mouse
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293T
<b>Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:</b>	>MR208582 protein sequence <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)

METMASPGKDNRYRMKSYKNNALNPEEMRRRREEEGIQLRKQKREQQLFKRRNVELINEEAAMFDSLLMDS  
YVSSTTGESVITREMVEMLFSDSDLQLATTQKFRKLLSKEPSPIDEVINTPGVDRFVEFLKRNENCT  
LQFEAAWALTNIASGTSQQTIVIEAGAVPIFIELLNSDFEDVQEAVWALGNIAGDSSLCRDYVLNCSI  
LNPLLLTLTKSTRLTMRNAVWALSNLRCRGNPPPEFAKVSPCLPVLRSLLFSSDSDLLADACWALSYSL  
DGPNEKIQAVIDSGVCRRLVELLMHNDYKVASPALRAVGNIVTGDDIQTQVILNCSALPCLLHLLSSSKE  
SIRKEACWTISNITAGNRAQIQAVIDANIFPVLIEILQKAEFRTRKEAAWAITNATSGGTPEQIRYLVSL  
GCIKPLCDLLTVMDSKIVQVALNGLNLRGELGQESKRSGVNPYCGLIEEAYGLDKIEFLQSHENQEI  
YQKAFDLIEHYFGVEDDDSSLAPQVDETQQQFIFQQPEAPMEGFQL

**TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

<b>Tag:</b>	C-MYC/DDK
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	60 kDa
<b>Concentration:</b>	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
<b>Purity:</b>	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
<b>Buffer:</b>	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3, 10% glycerol
<b>Note:</b>	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -80°C after receiving vials.
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>RefSeq:</b>	<u><a href="#">NP_032494</a></u>



[View online »](#)

Locus ID: 16650

UniProt ID: [O35345](#), [Q8BH30](#)

RefSeq Size: 5711

Cytogenetics: 4 D2.2

RefSeq ORF: 1611

Synonyms: IPOA7; Kpna5; NPI-2

**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]