

## Product datasheet for **TP710253**

### **KPNB1 (NM\_002265) Human Recombinant Protein**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human karyopherin (importin) beta 1 (KPNB1), full length, with C-terminal DDK tag, expressed in sf9, 20ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	Sf9
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence from TrueORF clone, RC200659, encoding human full-length KPNB1
Tag:	C-DDK
Predicted MW:	97 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	50 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 8.0, 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.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_002256</a>
Locus ID:	3837
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q14974</a>
RefSeq Size:	4205
Cytogenetics:	17q21.32
RefSeq ORF:	2628
Synonyms:	IMB1; Impnb; IPO1; IPOB; NTF97


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**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]

**Protein Families:**

Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

**Product images:**
