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Product datasheet for TP720560M

KPNA2 (NM_002266) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant protein of human karyopherin alpha 2 (RAG cohort 1, importin alpha 1) (KPNA2)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Met1-Phe529
Tag:	N-His
Predicted MW:	60.0 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Supplied as a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl, 1mM DTT, 20% Glycerol, pH 8.0 .
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU per μg protein as determined by LAL test
Storage:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_002257
Locus ID:	3838
UniProt ID:	P52292
Cytogenetics:	17q24.2
Synonyms:	IPOA1; QIP2; RCH1; SRP1-alpha; SRP1alpha

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Summary: 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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

Product images: