

Product datasheet for **TP727543**

KPNB1 Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Importin Subunit Beta-1/KPNB1(N-6His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Met1-Ala876
Tag:	N-His
Buffer:	Supplied as a 0.2 um filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 1mM DTT, 30% Glycerol, 100mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Note:	Recombinant Human Importin Subunit Beta-1 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Met1-Ala876 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
Storage:	Store at < -20°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	3837
UniProt ID:	Q14974
Synonyms:	Importin subunit beta-1; Importin-90; Karyopherin subunit beta-1; Nuclear factor p97; Pore targeting complex 97 kDa subunit; PTAC97; KPNB1; NTF97
Summary:	Importin subunit beta-1(KPNB1) is a member of the importin beta family. KPNB1 contains 1 importin N-terminal domain and 19 HEAT repeats. It is involved in nucleocytoplasmic transport, a signal- and energy-dependent process, takes place through nuclear pore complexes embedded in the nuclear envelope. Its functions in nuclear protein import, either in association with an adapter protein, like an importin-alpha subunit, which binds to nuclear localization signals (NLS) in cargo substrates, or by acting as autonomous nuclear transport receptor. The import of proteins containing a classical nuclear localization signal (NLS) requires the NLS import receptor, a heterodimer of importin alpha and beta subunits. Each of these subunits is part of the karyopherin family of proteins. 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. It mediates autonomously the nuclear import of ribosomal proteins RPL23A, RPS7 and RPL5.
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency


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