

ARG44484 anti-RANBP8 / IPO8 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes RANBP8 / IPO8
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	RANBP8 / IPO8
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human RANBP8 / IPO8 recombinant protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IPO8; Importin 8; RANBP8; IMP8; RAN Binding Protein 8; Ran-Binding Protein 8; Importin-8; RanBP8; VISS; Imp8

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	2-5 µg/ml
	WB	0.25-0.5 µg/ml

Application Note The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

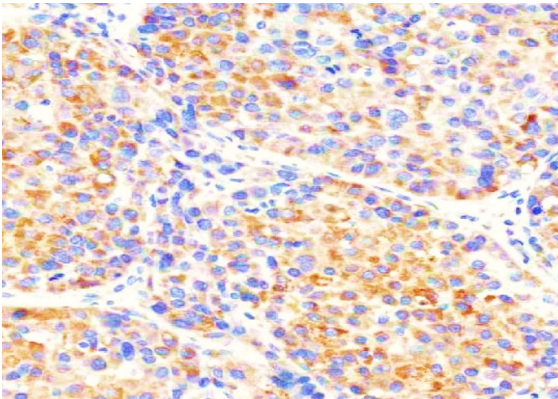
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified with Immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

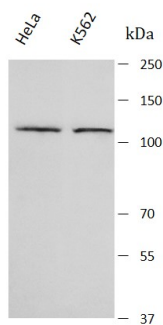
Gene Symbol	IPO8
Gene Full Name	Importin 8
Background	The importin-alpha/beta complex and the GTPase Ran mediate nuclear import of proteins with a classical nuclear localization signal. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of a class of approximately 20 potential Ran targets that share a sequence motif related to the Ran-binding site of importin-beta. This protein binds to the nuclear pore complex and, along with RanGTP and RANBP1, inhibits the GAP stimulation of the Ran GTPase. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.
Function	Involved in nuclear protein import, either by acting as autonomous nuclear transport receptor or as an adapter-like protein in association with the importin-beta subunit KPNB1. Acting autonomously, may serve as receptor for nuclear localization signals (NLS) and promote translocation of import substrates through the nuclear pore complex (NPC) by an energy requiring, Ran-dependent mechanism. At the nucleoplasmic side of the NPC, Ran binds to importin, the importin/substrate complex dissociates and importin is re-exported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm where GTP hydrolysis releases Ran. 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.
Calculated Mw	120 kDa
PTM	Phosphoprotein
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus

Images



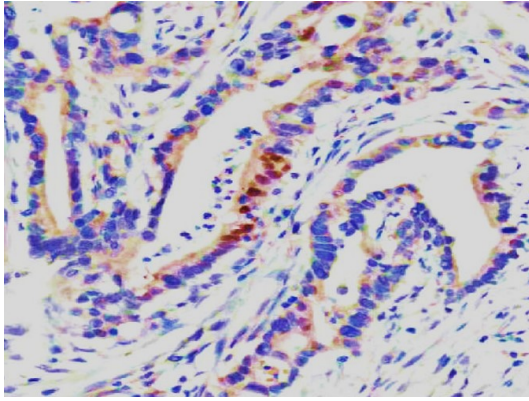
ARG44484 anti-RANBP8 / IPO8 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human liver cancer stained with ARG44484 anti-RANBP8 / IPO8 antibody at 2 µg/mL dilution.



ARG44484 anti-RANBP8 / IPO8 antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa and K562 stained with ARG44484 anti-RANBP8 / IPO8 antibody at 0.5 µg/mL dilution.



ARG44484 anti-RANBP8 / IPO8 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human pancreas ductal adenocarcinoma stained with ARG44484 anti-RANBP8 / IPO8 antibody at 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dilution.