

Product datasheet

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ARG55274 anti-KPNA4 / IPOA3 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes KPNA4 / IPOA3

Tested Reactivity Hu

Predict Reactivity Ms, Rat

Tested Application ICC/IF, WB

Host Rabbit

Clonality Polyclonal

Isotype IgG

Target Name KPNA4 / IPOA3

Species Human

Immunogen Synthetic peptide (15 aa) within aa. 30-80 of Human KPNA4.

Conjugation Un-conjugated

Alternate Names SRP3; Importin subunit alpha-3; Qip1; Karyopherin subunit alpha-4; IPOA3; QIP1; Importin alpha Q1

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ICC/IF	2.5 - 20 μg/ml
	WB	1 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	Human Liver Tissue Lysate	

Properties

Form Liquid

Purification Affinity purification with immunogen.

Buffer PBS and 0.02% Sodium azide

Preservative 0.02% Sodium azide

Concentration 1 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

Database links GeneID: 3840 Human

Swiss-port # 000629 Human

Gene Symbol KPNA4

Gene Full Name karyopherin alpha 4 (importin alpha 3)

Background The nuclear import of karyophilic proteins is directed by short amino acid sequences termed nuclear

localization signals (NLSs). Karyopherins, or importins, are cytoplasmic proteins that recognize NLSs and dock NLS-containing proteins to the nuclear pore complex. The protein encoded by this gene shares the sequence similarity with Xenopus importin-alpha and Saccharomyces cerevisiae Srp1. This protein is found to interact with the NLSs of DNA helicase Q1 and SV40 T antigen. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function Functions in nuclear protein import as an adapter protein for nuclear receptor KPNB1. Binds specifically

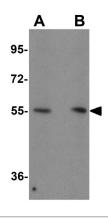
and directly to substrates containing either a simple or bipartite NLS motif. Docking of the importin/substrate complex to the nuclear pore complex (NPC) is mediated by KPNB1 through binding to nucleoporin FxFG repeats and the complex is subsequently translocated through the pore by an energy requiring, 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. In vitro, mediates the nuclear import of human cytomegalovirus UL84 by recognizing a non-classical NLS. In vitro, mediates the nuclear import of

human cytomegalovirus UL84 by recognizing a non-classical NLS. [UniProt]

Research Area Signaling Transduction antibody

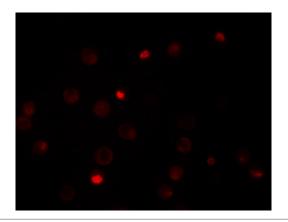
Calculated Mw 58 kDa

Images



ARG55274 anti-KPNA4 / IPOA3 antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cell lysate stained with ARG55274 anti-KPNA4 / IPOA3 antibody at (A) 0.5 and (B) 1 μ g/ml dilution.



ARG55274 anti-KPNA4 / IPOA3 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunofluorescence: HeLa cells stained with ARG55274 anti-KPNA4 / IPOA3 antibody at 20 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.



ARG55274 anti-KPNA4 / IPOA3 antibody ICC/IF image

Immunocytochemistry: HeLa cells stained with ARG55274 anti-KPNA4 / IPOA3 antibody at 2.5 $\mu g/ml$ dilution.