

## Product datasheet

# Anti-KPNA4 antibody ab117615

[3 Images](#)

### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-KPNA4 antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to KPNA4
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> WB, ELISA, IHC-P
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human <b>Predicted to work with:</b> Mouse, Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthetic peptide conjugated to KLH, corresponding to a region from the N-Terminus of Human KPNA4 (NP_002259.1).
<b>Positive control</b>	Human Breast, Colon and Placenta tissues.

### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	Preservative: 0.02% Sodium azide Constituent: 99% PBS
<b>Purity</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

### Applications

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab117615** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		Use a concentration of 1 - 2 µg/ml. Predicted molecular weight: 57 kDa.
ELISA		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
IHC-P		Use a concentration of 5 µg/ml.

## Target

### 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.

### Tissue specificity

Highly expressed in testis, ovary, small intestine, heart, skeletal muscle, lung and pancreas, but barely detectable in kidney, thymus, colon and peripheral blood leukocytes.

### Sequence similarities

Belongs to the importin alpha family.  
Contains 10 ARM repeats.  
Contains 1 IBB domain.

### Domain

Consists of an N-terminal hydrophilic region, a hydrophobic central region composed of 10 repeats, and a short hydrophilic C-terminus. The N-terminal hydrophilic region contains the importin beta binding domain (IBB domain), which is sufficient for binding importin beta and essential for nuclear protein import.

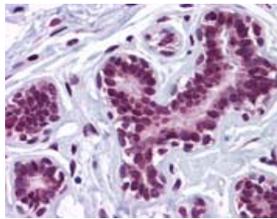
The IBB domain is thought to act as an intrasteric autoregulatory sequence by interacting with the internal autoinhibitory NLS. Binding of KPNB1 probably overlaps the internal NLS and contributes to a high affinity for cytoplasmic NLS-containing cargo substrates. After dissociation of the importin/substrate complex in the nucleus the internal autoinhibitory NLS contributes to a low affinity for nuclear NLS-containing proteins.

The major and minor NLS binding sites are mainly involved in recognition of simple or bipartite NLS motifs. Structurally located within in a helical surface groove they contain several conserved Trp and Asn residues of the corresponding third helices (H3) of ARM repeats which mainly contribute to binding.

### Cellular localization

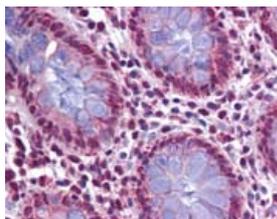
Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

## Images



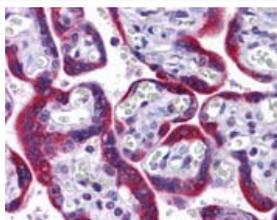
Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-KPNA4 antibody (ab117615)

ab117615, at 5 µg/ml, staining KPNA4 in Formalin-fixed, Paraffin-embedded Human Breast tissue by Immunohistochemistry.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-KPNA4 antibody (ab117615)

ab117615, at 5 µg/ml, staining KPNA4 in Formalin-fixed, Paraffin-embedded Human Colon tissue by Immunohistochemistry.



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections) - Anti-KPNA4 antibody (ab117615)

ab117615, at 5 µg/ml, staining KPNA4 in Formalin-fixed, Paraffin-embedded Human Placenta tissue by Immunohistochemistry.

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

### Our Abpromise to you: Quality guaranteed and expert technical support

- Replacement or refund for products not performing as stated on the datasheet
- Valid for 12 months from date of delivery
- Response to your inquiry within 24 hours
- We provide support in Chinese, English, French, German, Japanese and Spanish
- Extensive multi-media technical resources to help you
- We investigate all quality concerns to ensure our products perform to the highest standards

If the product does not perform as described on this datasheet, we will offer a refund or replacement. For full details of the Abpromise, please visit <https://www.abcam.com/abpromise> or contact our technical team.

## Terms and conditions

---

- Guarantee only valid for products bought direct from Abcam or one of our authorized distributors