abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-KPNA2 antibody [EPR11716(B)] ab170495

Recombinant RabMAb

2 References 3 Images

Overview

Product name Anti-KPNA2 antibody [EPR11716(B)]

Description Rabbit monoclonal [EPR11716(B)] to KPNA2

Host species Rabbit

Tested applications Suitable for: Flow Cyt (Intra), WB

Unsuitable for: ICC/IF,IHC-P or IP

Reacts with: Rat. Human Species reactivity

Predicted to work with: Mouse

Immunogen Synthetic peptide within Human KPNA2. The exact sequence is proprietary.

Database link: P52292

Positive control Permeabilized 293T cells; HeLa, HepG2, Jurkat, 293T and C6 cell lysates.

General notes This product is a recombinant monoclonal antibody, which offers several advantages including:

- High batch-to-batch consistency and reproducibility

- Improved sensitivity and specificity

- Long-term security of supply

- Animal-free production

For more information see here.

Our RabMAb® technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to **RabMAb patents**.

Properties

Form

Storage instructions Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C long

term. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer pH: 7.2

Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide

Constituents: 9% PBS, 40% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine), 0.05% BSA, 50% Tissue culture

supernatant

Purity Tissue culture supernatant

Clonality Monoclonal

Clone number EPR11716(B)

Isotype ΙgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee

Our Abpromise quarantee covers the use of ab170495 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
Flow Cyt (Intra)		1/10 - 1/100. ab172730 - Rabbit monoclonal lgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.
WB		1/10000 - 1/50000. Predicted molecular weight: 58 kDa.

Application notes

Is unsuitable for ICC/IF.IHC-P or IP.

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.

Tissue specificity

Expressed ubiquitously.

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 autohibitory NLS contributes to a low affinity for nuclear NLS-containing proteins.

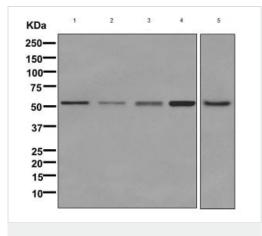
The major and minor NLS binding sites are mainly involved in recognition of simple or bipartite NLS motifs. Structurally located within in a helical surface groove they contain several conserved Trp and Asn residues of the corresponding third helices (H3) of ARM repeats which mainly

contribute to binding.

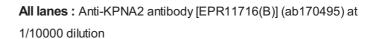
Cellular localization

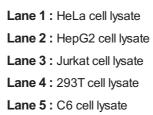
Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Images



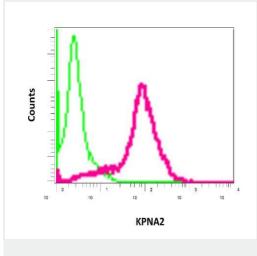
Western blot - Anti-KPNA2 antibody [EPR11716(B)] (ab170495)





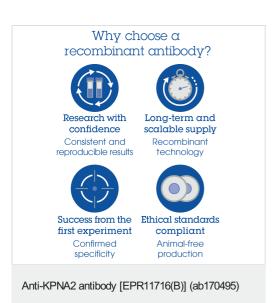
Lysates/proteins at 10 µg per lane.

Predicted band size: 58 kDa



Flow Cytometry (Intracellular) - Anti-KPNA2 antibody [EPR11716(B)] (ab170495)

Intracellular flow cytometric analysis of permeabilized 293T cells labeling KPNA2 with ab170495 at 1/10 dilution (red) or a rabbit lgG negative control (green).



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