


### Anti-KPNA5 antibody ab154387

[2 Images](#)

#### Overview

<b>Product name</b>	Anti-KPNA5 antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to KPNA5
<b>Host species</b>	Rabbit
<b>Tested applications</b>	<b>Suitable for:</b> WB, ICC/IF
<b>Species reactivity</b>	<b>Reacts with:</b> Human <b>Predicted to work with:</b> Rat 
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fragment corresponding to a region within amino acids 20-307 of Human KPNA5 (Uniprot ID: O15131)
<b>Positive control</b>	HepG2 whole cell lysate, HeLa cells.
<b>General notes</b>	<p>The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing.</p> <p>If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&amp;As</p>

#### Properties

<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage instructions</b>	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.
<b>Storage buffer</b>	pH: 7.00 Preservative: 0.01% Thimerosal (merthiolate) Constituents: 79.99% PBS, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)
<b>Purity</b>	Immunogen affinity purified
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG

#### Applications

## The Abpromise guarantee

Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab154387 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		1/500 - 1/3000. Predicted molecular weight: 60 kDa.
ICC/IF		1/100 - 1/1000.

## 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. Mediates nuclear import of STAT1 homodimers and STAT1/STAT2 heterodimers by recognizing non-classical NLSs of STAT1 and STAT2 through ARM repeats 8-9. Recognizes influenza A virus nucleoprotein through ARM repeat 7-9 In vitro, mediates the nuclear import of human cytomegalovirus UL84 by recognizing a non-classical NLS.

### Tissue specificity

Testis.

### 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.

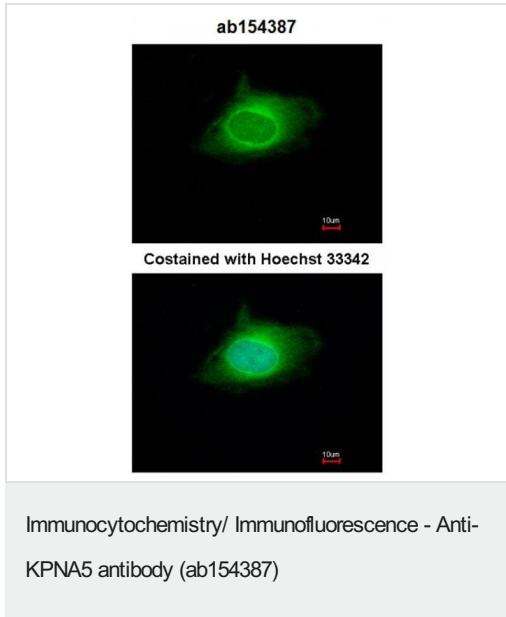
The IBB domain is thought to act as an intrasteric autoregulatory sequence by interacting with the internal autoinhibitory NLS. Binding of KPNB1 probably overlaps the internal NLS and contributes to a high affinity for cytoplasmic NLS-containing cargo substrates. After dissociation of the importin/substrate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

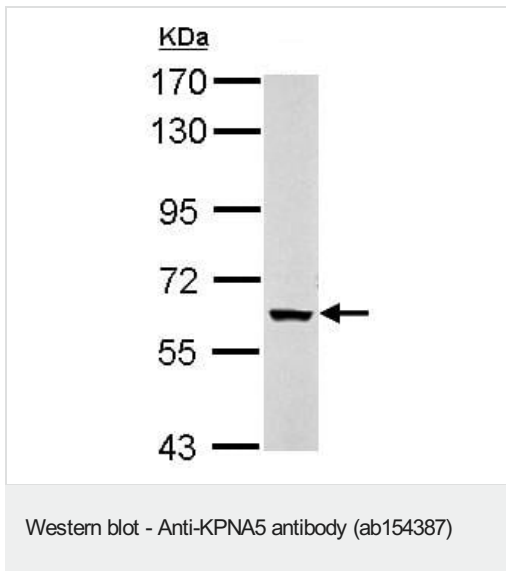
### Cellular localization

Cytoplasm.

## Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of methanol-fixed HeLa cells labeling KPNA5 with ab154387 at 1/500 dilution.



Anti-KPNA5 antibody (ab154387) at 1/1000 dilution + HepG2 whole cell lysate at 30 µg

**Predicted band size:** 60 kDa

7.5% SDS-PAGE

**Please note:** All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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