

# Rabbit Anti-Importin 13 antibody

# SL16628R

<b>Product Name:</b>	Importin 13
Chinese Name:	Importin 13蛋白抗体
Alias:	Imp 13; Imp13; Importin-13; Importin13; IPO 13; IPO13; IPO13_HUMAN; Kap 13; Kap13; Karyopherin 13; Karyopherin-13; Karyopherin13; KIAA0274; Late gestation lung 2; Late gestation lung 2 protein; Lgl2; Ran binding protein 13; Ran-binding protein 13; RanBP 13; RanBP13
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Sheep,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	108kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Importin 13:51-150/963
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a member of the importin-beta family of nuclear transport proteins. The encoded protein mediates the import of specific cargo proteins from the cytoplasm to the nucleus and is dependent on the Ras-related nuclear protein-GTPase system. The encoded protein is also involved in nuclear export of the eukaryotic translation initiation

factor 1A.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2009]

#### **Function:**

Functions in nuclear protein import as nuclear transport receptor. Serves as receptor for nuclear localization signals (NLS) in cargo substrates. Is thought to mediate docking of the importin/substrate complex to the nuclear pore complex (NPC) through binding to nucleoporin 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 the 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 (By similarity). Mediates the nuclear import of UBC9, the RBM8A/MAGOH complex, PAX6 and probably other members of the paired homeobox family. Also mediates nuclear export of eIF-1A, and the cytoplasmic release of eIF-1A is triggered by the loading of import substrates onto IPO13.

## **Subcellular Location:**

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

# **Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in fetal brain, heart, intestine and kidney.

# Similarity:

Belongs to the importin beta family.

Contains 14 HEAT repeats.

Contains 1 importin N-terminal domain.

# **SWISS:**

O94829

### Gene ID:

9670

#### Database links:

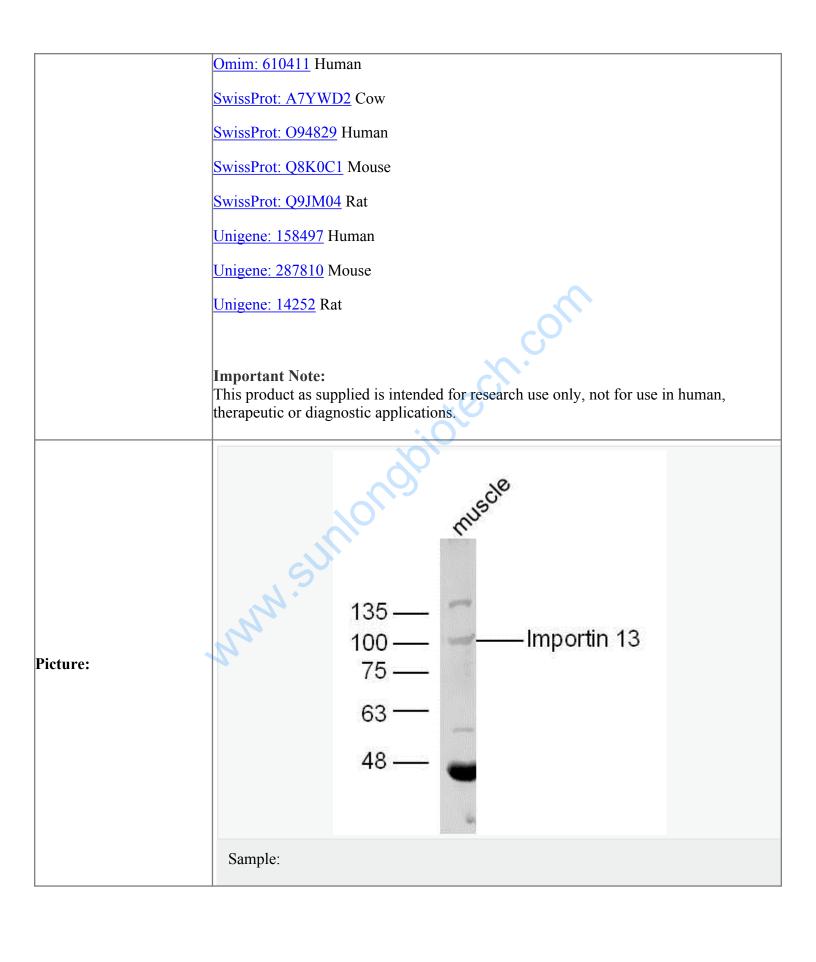
Entrez Gene: 9670 Human

Entrez Gene: 523399 Cow

Entrez Gene: 230673 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 116458 Rat

GenBank: NM 014652 Human



Muscle (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-Importin 13 (SL16628R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 108 kD

Observed band size: 100 kD

