



Rabbit Anti-IPO11 antibody

SL16685R

Product Name:	IPO11
Chinese Name:	RanBinding protein11抗体
Alias:	Imp11; Importin 11; Importin-11; IPO11; IPO11_HUMAN; Ran binding protein 11; Ran-binding protein 11; RanBP11; SLRN; Synleurin.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Horse,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	107kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleuscytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IPO11:111-210/975
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:	PubMed
Product Detail:	Importins, including IPO11, are a members of the karyopherin/importin-beta family of transport receptors (see KPNB1; 602738) that mediate nucleocytoplasmic transport of protein and RNA cargoes (Plafker and Macara, 2000 [PubMed 11032817]).[supplied by OMIM, Sep 2008] 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 UBE2E3, and of RPL12.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the importin beta family.

Contains 15 HEAT repeats.

Contains 1 importin N-terminal domain.

SWISS:

Q9UI26

Gene ID:

51194

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 51194](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 76582](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 310056](#) Rat

[Omim: 610889](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q9UI26](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q8K2V6](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 482269](#) Human

[Unigene: 132208](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 482687](#) Mouse

Important Note:

	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
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