



Rabbit Anti-RanBP7 antibody

SL8590R

Product Name:	RanBP7
Chinese Name:	RANBinding protein7/Importin 7抗体
Alias:	Imp 7; Imp7; Importin-7; Importin7; IPO 7; IPO7; IPO7_HUMAN; Ran binding protein 7; Ran-binding protein 7; RANBP 7; RanBP7.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Chicken,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Rabbit,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:	119kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleocytoplasmic
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RanBP7/Importin 7:365-460/1038
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:	Importin 7 is a 1,038 amino acid protein encoded by the human gene IPO7. Importin-7 belongs to the importin b family and contains one importin N-terminal domain. Importin-7 functions in nuclear protein import, either by acting as an autonomous nuclear transport receptor or as an adapter-like protein in association with the Importin b subunit KPNB1. Acting autonomously, Importin-7 is thought to serve itself as receptor

for nuclear localization signals (NLS) and to promote translocation of import substrates through the nuclear pore complex (NPC) by an energy requiring, Ran-dependent mechanism. At the nucleoplasmic side of the NPC, Ran binds to Importin-7, the Importin-7/substrate complex dissociates and Importin-7 is re-exported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm where GTP hydrolysis releases Ran. Importin-7 is a nuclear protein that is expressed in most tissues.

Function:

Functions in nuclear protein import, either by acting as autonomous nuclear transport receptor or as an adapter-like protein in association with the importin-beta subunit KPNB1. Acting autonomously, is thought to serve itself as receptor for nuclear localization signals (NLS) and to promote translocation of import substrates through the nuclear pore complex (NPC) by an energy requiring, Ran-dependent mechanism. At the nucleoplasmic side of the NPC, Ran binds to importin, the importin/substrate complex dissociates and importin is re-exported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm where GTP hydrolysis releases Ran.

Subunit:

Interacts with H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 histones (By similarity). Forms a heterodimer with KPNB1. Interacts with KPNB1, SNUPN, XPO1, RPL23A, RPS7, RPL5 and HIV-1 reverse transcription complex integrase. Binds directly to nuclear pore complexes (By similarity). Interacts with H2A, H2B, H3 and H4 histones. Binds to HIV-1 Rev.

Subcellular Location:

Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Similarity:

Belongs to the importin beta family.
Contains 1 importin N-terminal domain.

SWISS:

O95373

Gene ID:

10527

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 513707](#)Cow

[Entrez Gene: 485383](#)Dog

[Entrez Gene: 10527](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 233726](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 308939](#)Rat

[Oimim: 605586](#)Human

[SwissProt: O95373](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q9EPL8](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: D4AE96](#)Rat

[Unigene: 724481](#)Human

[Unigene: 728196](#)Human

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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