

# TNPO2 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP56965

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">O14787</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	101388

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	30000
<b>Other Names</b>	Transportin-2, Karyopherin beta-2b, TNPO2
<b>Dilution</b>	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
<b>Format</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	TNPO2
<b>Function</b>	Probably 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).
<b>Cellular Location</b>	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.