

Importin 8 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP57764

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O15397
Reactivity	Rat
Predicted	Pig, Human, Mouse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	119938
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Importin 8
Epitope Specificity	1-100/1037
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	The importin-alpha/beta complex and the GTPase Ran mediate nuclear import of proteins with a classical nuclear localization signal. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of a class of approximately 20 potential Ran targets that share a sequence motif related to the Ran-binding site of importin-beta. This protein binds to the nuclear pore complex and, along with RanGTP and RANBP1, inhibits the GAP stimulation of the Ran GTPase. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2010]

Additional Information

Gene ID	10526
Other Names	Importin-8, Imp8, Ran-binding protein 8, RanBP8, IPO8, RANBP8
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	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.

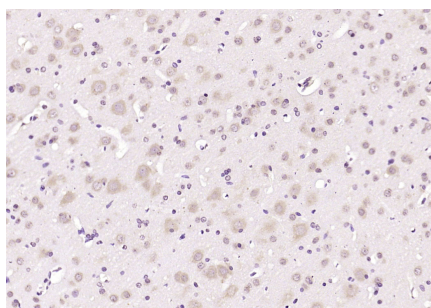
Protein Information

Name	IPO8
Synonyms	RANBP8
Function	Involved 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, may serve as receptor for nuclear localization signals (NLS) and 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. 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 (PubMed: 9214382). In vitro mediates the nuclear import of the signal recognition particle protein SRP19 (PubMed: 11682607). May also be involved in cytoplasm-to-nucleus shuttling of a broad spectrum of other cargos, including Argonaute- microRNAs complexes, the JUN protein, RELA/NF-kappa-B p65 subunit, the translation initiation factor EIF4E and a set of receptor-activated mothers against decapentaplegic homolog (SMAD) transcription factors that play a critical role downstream of the large family of transforming growth factor beta and bone morphogenetic protein (BMP) cytokines (Probable).
Cellular Location	Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Background

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Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Importin 8) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP57764) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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