

# IPO11 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP9661b

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9UI26</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q8K2V6</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Predicted</b>	Mouse
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	Rabbit IgG
<b>Clone Names</b>	RB24373
<b>Calculated MW</b>	112535
<b>Antigen Region</b>	891-920

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	51194
<b>Other Names</b>	Importin-11, Imp11, Ran-binding protein 11, RanBP11, IPO11, RANBP11
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	This IPO11 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 891-920 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human IPO11.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
<b>Format</b>	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
<b>Storage</b>	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	IPO11 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	IPO11
<b>Synonyms</b>	RANBP11
<b>Function</b>	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 (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

## Background

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IPO11 functions in nuclear protein import as nuclear transport receptor. It serves as receptor for nuclear localization signals (NLS) in cargo substrates and 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). It mediates the nuclear import of UBE2E3, and of RPL12 (By similarity).

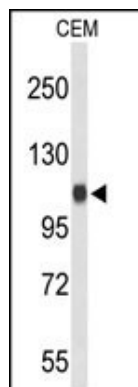
## References

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Plafker, S.M. et.al., Mol. Cell. Biol. 22 (4), 1266-1275 (2002)

## Images

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Western blot analysis of IPO11 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP9661b) in CEM cell line lysates (35ug/lane). IPO11 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

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