



Human KPNB1 blocking peptide (CDBP1664)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-Karyopherin (importin) beta 1 antibody
Antigen Description	Nucleocytoplasmic transport, a signal- and energy-dependent process, takes place through nuclear pore complexes embedded in the nuclear envelope. The import of proteins containing a nuclear localization signal (NLS) requires the NLS import receptor, a heterodimer of importin alpha and beta subunits also known as karyopherins. Importin alpha binds the NLS-containing cargo in the cytoplasm and importin beta docks the complex at the cytoplasmic side of the nuclear pore complex. In the presence of nucleoside triphosphates and the small GTP binding protein Ran, the complex moves into the nuclear pore complex and the importin subunits dissociate. Importin alpha enters the nucleoplasm with its passenger protein and importin beta remains at the pore. Interactions between importin beta and the FG repeats of nucleoporins are essential in translocation through the pore complex. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the importin beta family. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	KPNB1 karyopherin (importin) beta 1 [Homo sapiens (human)]
Official Symbol	KPNB1
Synonyms	KPNB1; karyopherin (importin) beta 1; IMB1; IPO1; IPOB; Impnb; NTF97; importin subunit beta-1; PTAC97; importin 1; importin 90; importin-90; nuclear factor p97; importin beta-1 subunit; karyopherin subunit beta-1; pore targeting complex 97 kDa subunit;
Entrez Gene ID	3837
mRNA Refseq	NM_001276453.1
Protein Refseq	NP_001263382.1
UniProt ID	B7Z752
Chromosome Location	17q21.32
Pathway	Activation of DNA fragmentation factor, organism-specific biosystem; Antiviral mechanism by IFN-stimulated genes, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptosis, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptosis induced DNA fragmentation, organism-specific biosystem; Apoptotic execution phase, organism-specific biosystem; Cytokine Signaling in Immune system, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; HIV Infection, organism-specific biosystem; Host Interactions of HIV factors, organism-spec
Function	Ran GTPase binding; enzyme binding; nuclear localization sequence binding; poly(A) RNA binding; protein binding; protein domain specific binding; protein transporter activity; zinc ion binding;