



Human KPNA6 blocking peptide (CDBP1711)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-KPNA6 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. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the importin alpha family. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
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 [KPNA6 karyopherin alpha 6 \(importin alpha 7\) \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol	KPNA6
Synonyms	KPNA6; karyopherin alpha 6 (importin alpha 7); importin subunit alpha-7; FLJ11249; IPOA7; KPNA7; MGC17918; importin-alpha-S2; importin alpha 7 subunit; karyopherin subunit alpha-6;
Entrez Gene ID	23633
mRNA Refseq	NM_012316
Protein Refseq	NP_036448
UniProt ID	O60684
Chromosome Location	1p35.1
Pathway	TNF-alpha/NF-kB Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	binding; protein transporter activity;