

IPO11 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9661b**Specification**

IPO11 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	Q9UI26
Other Accession	Q8K2V6
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	112535
Antigen Region	891-920

IPO11 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51194**Other Names**

Importin-11, Imp11, Ran-binding protein 11, RanBP11, IPO11, RANBP11

Target/Specificity

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.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

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.

Storage

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.

Precautions

IPO11 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IPO11 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** IPO11

Synonyms RANBP11

Function 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).

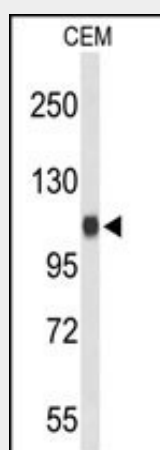
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus

IPO11 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

IPO11 Antibody (C-term) - Images

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.

IPO11 Antibody (C-term) - Background

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).

IPO11 Antibody (C-term) - References

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