

## DESCRIPTION

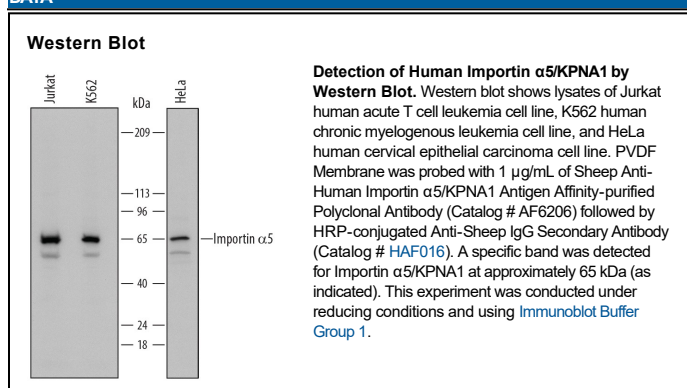
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human Importin $\alpha$ 5/KPNA1 in Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human Importin $\alpha$ 5/KPNA1 Met1-Val132 Accession # P52294
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 $\mu$ g/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Importin subunit alpha-5 (KPNA1, Karyopherin subunit alpha 1; also SRP1 $\beta$ , NPI-1 and RAG2) is a 65 kDa member of the importin alpha family of proteins. It is ubiquitously expressed, and found in both nucleus and cytoplasm. KPNA1 functions as a cargo carrier that transports various complexes from cytoplasm into nucleus. Two scenarios are possible. First, NLS-containing cargo molecules bind to KPNA1, which then binds to importin  $\beta$ ; alternatively, KPNA1 and importin  $\beta$  initially form a complex that primes KPNA1 for subsequent cargo binding. In either case, importin  $\beta$  binds to the nuclear pore, facilitating transport into the nucleus. Human KPNA1 is 538 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains an N-terminal IBB/importin  $\beta$  domain (aa 1-57), ten Armadillo repeats that bind "cargo" (aa 77-504) and two intervening NLS binding sites. Over aa 1-132, human KPNA1 shares 97% aa identity with mouse KPNA1.