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TNPO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP9561b

Specification

TNPO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O14787

TNPO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 30000

Other Names
Transportin-2, Karyopherin beta-2b, TNPO2

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

TNPO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name TNPO2

Function
Probably 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).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

TNPO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

TNPO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

TNPO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

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TNPO2 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

??wing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :??ee, B.J., et al. Cell 126(3):543-558(2006)??uttinger, S., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 101(9):2918-2923(2004)??hamsher, M.K., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 99(22):14195-14199(2002)