KPNA2 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：KPNA2 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称： KPNA2 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别　名： QIP2; RCH1; IPOA1; SRP1alpha; SRP1-alpha

储　存： 冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别： 抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 330-529 amino acids of human KPNA2

技术规格：

Full name:	karyopherin subunit alpha 2
Synonyms:	QIP2; RCH1; IPOA1; SRP1alpha; SRP1-alpha
Swissprot:	P52292
Gene Accession:	BC005978
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	The import of proteins into the nucleus is a process that involves at least 2 steps. The first is an energy-independent docking of the protein to the nuclear envelope and the second is an energy-dependent translocation through the nuclear pore complex. Imported proteins require a nuclear localization sequence (NLS) which generally consists of a short region of basic amino acids or 2 such regions spaced about 10 amino acids apart.

	Proteins involved in the first step of nuclear import have been identified in different systems. These include the Xenopus protein importin and its yeast homolog, SRP1 (a suppressor of certain temperature-sensitive mutations of RNA polymerase I in Saccharomyces cerevisiae), which bind to the NLS. KPNA2 protein interacts with the NLSs of DNA helicase Q1 and SV40 T antigen and may be involved in the nuclear transport of proteins. KPNA2 also may play a role in V(D)J recombination. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.