

#### RCH1 Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ABV10599

### Specification

# **RCH1 Antibody - Product Information**

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW WB, IP <u>P52292</u> <u>NP\_002257.1</u> Human Rabbit Polyclonal Rabbit IgG 57862

# **RCH1 Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 3838

Application & Usage

Western blotting (1:500 - 1:2000) and Immunoprecipitation. However, the optimal concentrations should be determined individually. HeLa cell lysate can be used as a positive control. The antibody recognizes the RCH1 (KPNA2) of human origin. Reactivity to other species has not been tested.

**Other Names** RCH1, RAG cohort 1, KPNA2, Karyopherin alpha 2, IPOA1, Importin alpha 2, Pendulin, QIP2, SRP1alpha

Target/Specificity RCH1

Antibody Form Liquid

Appearance Colorless liquid

Formulation

 $100~\mu l$  affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody in phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 30% glycerol, 1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Handling

The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Reconstitution & Storage -20 °C



# **Background Descriptions**

### Precautions

RCH1 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# **RCH1 Antibody - Protein Information**

Name KPNA2 (<u>HGNC:6395</u>)

Synonyms RCH1, SRP1

#### Function

Functions in nuclear protein import as an adapter protein for nuclear receptor KPNB1 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28991411" target="\_blank">28991411</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32130408" target=" blank">32130408</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7604027" target=" blank">7604027</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7754385" target=" blank">7754385</a>). Binds specifically and directly to substrates containing either a simple or bipartite NLS motif (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28991411" target="\_blank">28991411</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32130408" target="\_blank">32130408</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7604027" target="\_blank">7604027</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7754385" target=" blank">7754385</a>). Docking of the importin/substrate complex to the nuclear pore complex (NPC) is mediated by KPNB1 through binding to nucleoporin FxFG repeats and the complex is subsequently translocated through the pore by an energy requiring, Ran-dependent mechanism (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7604027" target="\_blank">7604027</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7754385" target="\_blank">7754385</a>). At the nucleoplasmic side of the NPC, Ran binds to importin-beta and the three components separate and importin-alpha and -beta are re-exported from the nucleus to the cytoplasm where GTP hydrolysis releases Ran from importin. 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. Mediator of PR-DUB complex component BAP1 nuclear import; acts redundantly with KPNA1 and Transportin-1/TNPO1 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35446349" target="\_blank">35446349</a>).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm. Nucleus

**Tissue Location** Expressed ubiquitously.

#### **RCH1 Antibody - Protocols**

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety



#### • <u>Cell Culture</u> RCH1 Antibody - Images

### RCH1 Antibody - Background

The import of proteins from the cytoplasm to the nucleus involves docking the protein to receptors associated with the nuclear pore complex followed by translocation through the nuclear pore. RCH1 is an adaptor protein that recognizes the nuclear localization signal (NLS) on cargo and binds the karyopherin importin-beta receptor for nuclear import which is regulated by RanGTP.