

**IPO11 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP8772a****Specification**

---

**IPO11 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	FC, IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9UI26</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">Q8K2V6</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	112535
Antigen Region	56-85

**IPO11 Antibody (N-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 56-85 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human IPO11.

**Dilution**

FC~~1:10~50

IHC-P~~1:50~100

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

**IPO11 Antibody (N-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**

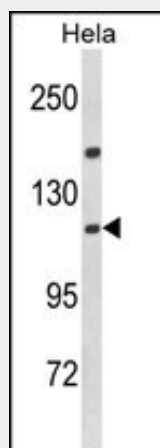
Cytoplasm. Nucleus

**IPO11 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

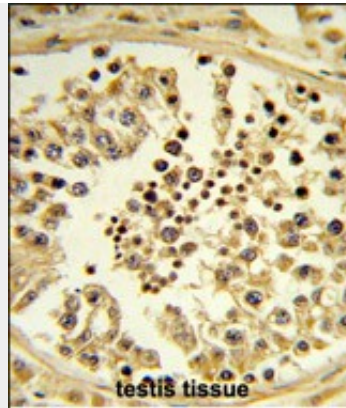
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

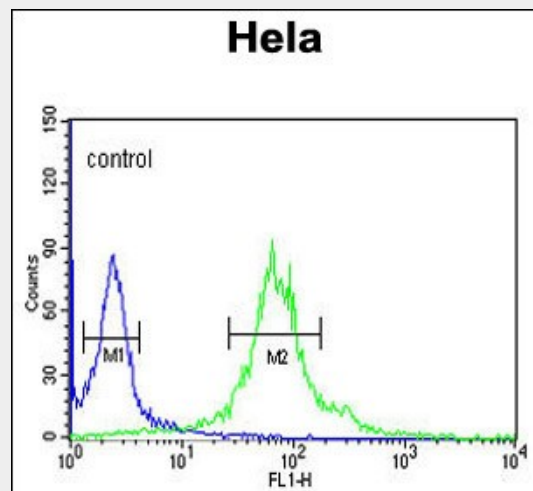
**IPO11 Antibody (N-term) - Images**



Western blot analysis of IPO11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8772a) in HeLa cell line lysates (35ug/lane). IPO11 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human testis tissue reacted with IPO11 Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



IPO11 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP8772a) flow cytometric analysis of Hela cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

### **IPO11 Antibody (N-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 (N-term) - References**

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