SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

karyopherin α6 (m): 293T Lysate: sc-125516

BACKGROUND

Protein transport across the nucleus is a selective, multi-step process involving several cytoplasmic factors that mediate protein passage through the nuclear pore complex (NPC). Cytoplasmic proteins that contain nuclear localization signals (NLSs) must be recognized as import substrates, dock at the nuclear pore complex and translocate across the nuclear envelope in an ATP-dependent fashion. Karyopherin α1 and karyopherin α6 are widely expressed nuclear import proteins that act as adaptors for karyopherin β1, specifically binding to and guiding NLS-containing proteins to the NPC. Both karyopherin α1 and karyopherin α6 contain one IBB domain and ten ARM repeats through which they convey their protein binding and localization function. Together, karyopherin α1 and karyopherin α6 are responsible for ensuring the nuclear import of NLS-containing substrates.

REFERENCES

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CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: Kpna6 (mouse) mapping to 4 D2.2.

PRODUCT

karyopherin α6 (m): 293T Lysate represents a lysate of mouse karyopherin α6 transfected 293T cells and is provided as 100 µg protein in 200 µl SDS-PAGE buffer.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

APPLICATIONS

karyopherin α6 (m): 293T Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for mouse reactive karyopherin α6 antibodies. Recommended use: 10-20 µl per lane.

Control 293T Lysate: sc-117752 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293T cells.

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.