

# karyopherin $\beta$ 2 (D45): sc-32314

## BACKGROUND

Protein transport across the nucleus is a selective, multi-step process involving several cytoplasmic factors. Proteins must be recognized as import substrates, dock at the nuclear pore complex and translocate across the nuclear envelope in an ATP-dependent fashion. Two cytosolic factors centrally involved in the recognition and docking process are the karyopherin  $\alpha$ 1 and karyopherin  $\beta$ 1 subunits. karyopherin  $\alpha$ 1 functions in the recognition and targeting of substrates destined for nuclear import, while karyopherin  $\beta$ 1 serves as an adapter, tethering the karyopherin  $\alpha$ 1/substrate complex to docking proteins on the nuclear envelope termed nucleoporins. Karyopherin  $\alpha$ 2 has been shown to complex with Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 1 (EBNA1). Certain RNA-binding proteins are imported to the nucleus by karyopherin  $\beta$ 2, and karyopherin  $\beta$ 3 appears to be involved in the import of some ribosomal proteins.

## REFERENCES

- Moroianu, J., et al. 1995. Previously identified protein of uncertain function is karyopherin  $\alpha$  and together with karyopherin  $\beta$  docks import substrate at nuclear pore complexes. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 92: 2008-2011.
- Moroianu, J. and Blobel, G. 1995. Protein export from the nucleus requires the GTPase Ran and GTP hydrolysis. *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 92: 4318-4322.

## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: TNPO1 (human) mapping to 5q13.2; Tnp01 (mouse) mapping to 13 D1.

## SOURCE

karyopherin  $\beta$ 2 (D45) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human his-karyopherin  $\beta$ 2.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu$ g IgG<sub>1</sub> kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

## APPLICATIONS

karyopherin  $\beta$ 2 (D45) is recommended for detection of karyopherin  $\beta$ 2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2  $\mu$ g per 100-500  $\mu$ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500).

Suitable for use as control antibody for karyopherin  $\beta$ 2 siRNA (h): sc-35737, karyopherin  $\beta$ 2 siRNA (m): sc-35738, karyopherin  $\beta$ 2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-35737-SH, karyopherin  $\beta$ 2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-35738-SH, karyopherin  $\beta$ 2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35737-V and karyopherin  $\beta$ 2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-35738-V.

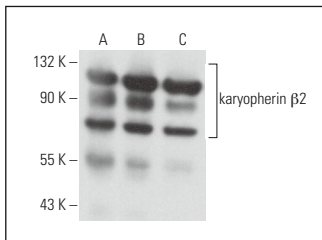
Molecular Weight of karyopherin  $\beta$ 2: 55-97 kDa.

Positive Controls: HEK293 whole cell lysate: sc-45136, SW480 cell lysate: sc-2219 or CCRF-CEM cell lysate: sc-2225.

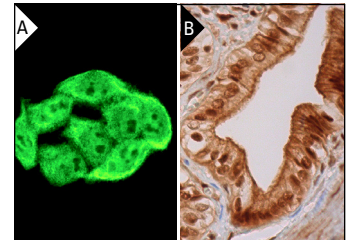
## RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, UltraCruz® Blocking Reagent: sc-516214 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml). 3) Immunofluorescence: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-FITC: sc-516140 or m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-PE: sc-516141 (dilution range: 1:50-1:200) with UltraCruz® Mounting Medium: sc-24941 or UltraCruz® Hard-set Mounting Medium: sc-359850. 4) Immunohistochemistry: use m-IgG $\kappa$  BP-HRP: sc-516102 with DAB, 50X: sc-24982 and Immunohistomount: sc-45086, or Organo/Limonene Mount: sc-45087.

## DATA



karyopherin  $\beta$ 2 (D45): sc-32314. Western blot analysis of karyopherin  $\beta$ 2 expression in HEK293 (A), SW480 (B) and CCRF-CEM (C) whole cell lysates.



karyopherin  $\beta$ 2 (D45): sc-32314. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing nuclear and cytoplasmic localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human gall bladder tissue showing cytoplasmic, membrane and nuclear staining of glandular cells (B).

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Gasnereau, I., et al. 2012. KIF20A mRNA and its product MKIp2 are increased during hepatocyte proliferation and hepatocarcinogenesis. *Am. J. Pathol.* 180: 131-140.
- Li, J., et al. 2019. Antiviral activity of a purine synthesis enzyme reveals a key role of deamidation in regulating protein nuclear import. *Sci. Adv.* 5: eaaw7373.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

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

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.