

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:10-1:50

Protein Background:

Functions in nuclear protein import, either in association with an adapter protein, like an importin-alpha subunit, which binds to nuclear localization signals (NLS) in cargo substrates, or by acting as autonomous nuclear transport receptor. Acting autonomously, serves itself as NLS receptor. 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. 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. Mediates autonomously the nuclear import of ribosomal proteins RPL23A, RPS7 and RPL5.

Gene ID:

WNT10B

Uniprot

O00744

Synonyms:

wingless-type MMTV integration site family, member 10B

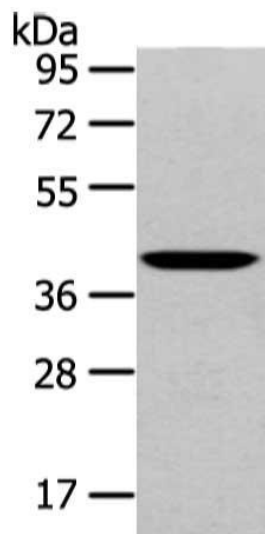
Immunogen:

Synthetic peptide of human WNT10B.

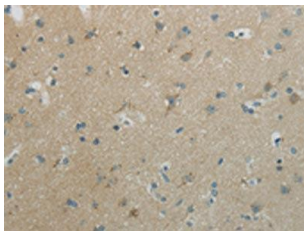
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN3, 40% Glycerol

Product Images



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 ug, Lane: HeLa cell, Primary antibody: PACO20924(WNT10B Antibody) at dilution 1/200 dilution, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 10 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human brain tissue using PACO20924(WNT10B Antibody) at dilution 1/20, on the right is treated with synthetic peptide. (Original magnification: x—200).