Recombinant IMA8 protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	546387
Synonyms	Karyopherin subunit alpha-7
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	A9QM74
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 53.16 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 53 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	46-516
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>89%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 46-516 aa (A9QM74) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Importin subunit alpha-8 (KPNA7), a human nuclear import protein fragment (residues 46-516), engineered for stability and solubility to support structural biology and biochemical studies. Importin subunit alpha-8, encoded by the KPNA7 gene in Homo sapiens, functions in nuclear protein import, facilitating the transport of proteins into the nucleus. It is localized to the nucleus, as demonstrated in experimental studies, highlighting its critical role in cellular trafficking and regulatory processes.