

KPNA2 Knockout cell line (HEK293)

Catalog Number: KO03369

Product Information

Product Name	KPNA2 Knockout cell line (HEK293)
specification	1*10 ⁶
Storage and transportation	Dry ice preservation/T25 live cell transportation.
Cell morphology	Epithelioid, adherent cell
Passage ratio	1:3~1:6
species	Human
Gene	KPNA2
Gene ID	3838
Build method	Electric rotation method / virus method
Mycoplasma testing	Negative
Cultivation system	90%DMEM+10% FBS
Parental Cell Line	HEK293
Quality Control	Genotype: KPNA2 Knockout cell line (HEK293) >95% viability before freezing. All cells were tested and found to be free of bacterial, viruses, mycoplasma and other toxins.

Gene Information

Gene Official Full Name	karyopherin subunit alpha 2provided by HGNC
Also known as	QIP2; RCH1; IPOA1; PTAC58; SRP1alpha; SRP1-alpha
Gene Description	The import of proteins into the nucleus is a process that involves at least 2 steps. The first is an energy-independent docking of the protein to the nuclear envelope and the second is an energy-dependent translocation through the nuclear pore complex. Imported proteins require a nuclear localization sequence (NLS) which generally consists of a short region of basic amino acids or 2 such regions spaced about 10 amino acids apart. Proteins involved in the first step of nuclear import have been identified in different systems. These include the Xenopus protein importin and its yeast homolog, SRP1 (a suppressor of certain temperature-sensitive mutations of RNA polymerase I in <i>Saccharomyces cerevisiae</i>), which bind to the NLS. KPNA2 protein interacts with the NLSs of DNA helicase Q1 and SV40 T antigen and may be involved in the nuclear transport of proteins. KPNA2 also may play a role in V(D)J recombination. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2016]

Expression

Broad expression in testis (RPKM 102.8), bone marrow (RPKM 35.5) and 20 other tissues [See more](#)