

# **PHAX Antibody - C-terminal region**

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # Al15235

## **Specification**

# **PHAX Antibody - C-terminal region - Product Information**

Application WB
Primary Accession Q9H814

Other Accession <u>NM 032177</u>, <u>NP 115553</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse,

**Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog** 

Predicted Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse,

**Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog** 

Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 44kDa KDa

# PHAX Antibody - C-terminal region - Additional Information

**Gene ID 51808** 

Alias Symbol FLJ13193, RNUXA

**Other Names** 

Phosphorylated adapter RNA export protein, RNA U small nuclear RNA export adapter protein, PHAX. RNUXA

#### **Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-PHAX antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Precautions**

PHAX Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **PHAX Antibody - C-terminal region - Protein Information**

### Name PHAX

### Synonyms RNUXA

#### **Function**

A phosphoprotein adapter involved in the XPO1-mediated U snRNA export from the nucleus (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/39011894" target="\_blank">39011894</a>). Bridge components required for U snRNA export, the cap binding complex (CBC)-bound snRNA on the one hand and the GTPase Ran in its active GTP-bound form together with the export receptor



XPO1 on the other. Its phosphorylation in the nucleus is required for U snRNA export complex assembly and export, while its dephosphorylation in the cytoplasm causes export complex disassembly. It is recycled back to the nucleus via the importin alpha/beta heterodimeric import receptor. The directionality of nuclear export is thought to be conferred by an asymmetric distribution of the GTP- and GDP-bound forms of Ran between the cytoplasm and nucleus. Its compartmentalized phosphorylation cycle may also contribute to the directionality of export. Binds strongly to m7G-capped U1 and U5 small nuclear RNAs (snRNAs) in a sequence- unspecific manner and phosphorylation-independent manner (By similarity). Also plays a role in the biogenesis of U3 small nucleolar RNA (snoRNA). Involved in the U3 snoRNA transport from nucleoplasm to Cajal bodies. Binds strongly to m7G-capped U3, U8 and U13 precursor snoRNAs and weakly to trimethylated (TMG)-capped U3, U8 and U13 snoRNAs. Also binds to telomerase RNA.

#### **Cellular Location**

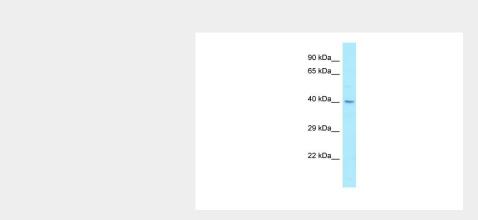
Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, Cajal body. Cytoplasm. Note=Located in the nucleoplasm and Cajal bodies. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleoplasm and Cajal bodies.

## **PHAX Antibody - C-terminal region - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# **PHAX Antibody - C-terminal region - Images**



WB Suggested Anti-PHAX Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml

Positive Control: HepG2 Whole Cell

# PHAX Antibody - C-terminal region - References

Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Ebert L., et al. Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Boulon S., et al. Mol. Cell 16:777-787(2004).

Segref A., et al.RNA 7:351-360(2001).

Watkins N.J., et al. Mol. Cell 16:789-798(2004).