

**Anti-PHAX Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP53976****Specification**

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**Anti-PHAX Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9H814</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	44403

**Anti-PHAX Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51808**Other Names**

RNUXA; Phosphorylated adapter RNA export protein; RNA U small nuclear RNA export adapter protein

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of PHAX protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/1000

ICC~~N/A

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**Anti-PHAX Antibody - 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**

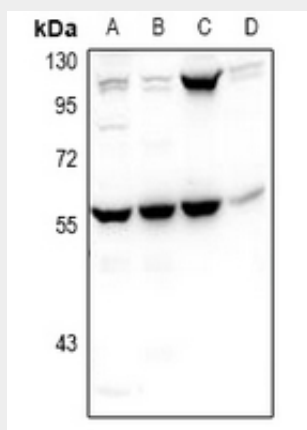
Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, Cajal body. Cytoplasm. Note=Located in the nucleoplasm and Cajal bodies. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleoplasm and Cajal bodies.

#### **Anti-PHAX Antibody - Protocols**

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **Anti-PHAX Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of PHAX expression in LO2 (A), MCF7 (B), SP20 (C), H9C2 (D) whole cell lysates.

#### **Anti-PHAX Antibody - Background**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to PHAX