

Exportin T Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP55670

Specification

Exportin T Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O43592
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	110 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Exportin T
Epitope Specificity	1-100/962
Isotype	IgG
Purity	
affinity purified by Protein A	
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nuclear; once bound to tRNA and Ran the complex translocates to the cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.
SIMILARITY	Belongs to the exportin family.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions

This gene encodes a protein belonging to the RAN-GTPase exportin family that mediates export of tRNA from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. Translocation of tRNA to the cytoplasm occurs once exportin has bound both tRNA and GTP-bound RAN. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Exportin T Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 11260

Other Names

Exportin-T, Exportin(tRNA), tRNA exportin, XPOT

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Exportin T Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name XPOT

Function

Mediates the nuclear export of aminoacylated tRNAs. In the nucleus binds to tRNA and to the GTPase Ran in its active GTP-bound form. Docking of this trimeric complex to the nuclear pore complex (NPC) is mediated through binding to nucleoporins. Upon transit of a nuclear export complex into the cytoplasm, disassembling of the complex and hydrolysis of Ran-GTP to Ran-GDP (induced by RANBP1 and RANGAP1, respectively) cause release of the tRNA from the export receptor. XPOT then return to the nuclear compartment and mediate another round of transport. 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.

Cellular Location

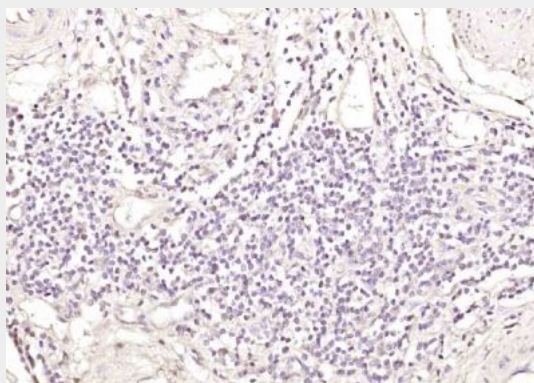
Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Nuclear, once bound to tRNA and Ran the complex translocates to the cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm

Exportin T Polyclonal 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](#)

Exportin T Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human cervical carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by

boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Exportin T) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-14673R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.