

产品名称: PHAX Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
产品货号: APRab16057



产品概述 (Summary)

产品名称 (Production Name)	PHAX Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
描述 (Description)	Rabbit polyclonal Antibody
宿主 (Host)	Rabbit
应用 (Application)	WB,IHC,ELISA
种属反应性 (Reactivity)	Human,Rat,Mouse

产品性能 (Performance)

偶联物 (Conjugation)	Unconjugated
修饰 (Modification)	Unmodified
同种型 (Isotype)	IgG
克隆 (Clonality)	Polyclonal
形式 (Form)	Liquid
存放说明 (Storage)	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
储存溶液 (Buffer)	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% protective protein and 0.02% New type preservative N.
纯化方式 (Purification)	Affinity purification

免疫原信息 (Immunogen)

基因名 (Gene Name)	PHAX
别名 (Alternative Names)	PHAX; RNUXA; Phosphorylated adapter RNA export protein; RNA U small nuclear RNA export adapter protein
基因 ID (Gene ID)	51808.0
蛋白 ID (SwissProt ID)	Q9H814.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RNUXA. AA range:141-190

产品应用 (Application)

稀释比 (Dilution Ratio)	WB 1:500-1:2000,IHC 1:50-1:300,ELISA 1:2000-1:20000
蛋白分子量 (Molecular Weight)	48kDa

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研究背景 (Background)

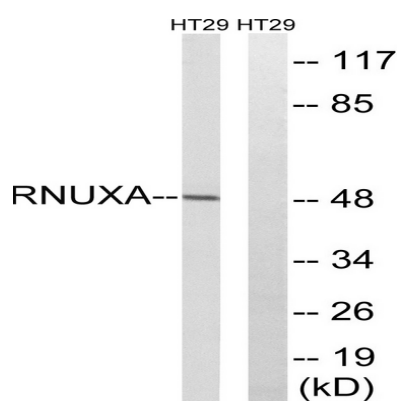
function: A phosphoprotein adapter involved in the XPO1-mediated U snRNA export from the nucleus. Bridge components required for U snRNA export, the cap binding complex (CBC)-bound snRNA on the one hand and the GTPase Ran in its active GTP-bound form together with the export receptor XPO1 on the other. 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). Plays also 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. Binds also to telomerase RNA.,PTM: Phosphorylated in the nucleus. Dephosphorylated in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,PTM: Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity: Belongs to the PHAX family.,subcellular location: Located in the nucleoplasm and Cajal bodies. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleoplasm and Cajal bodies.,subunit: Found in a U snRNA export complex with PHAX/RNUXA, NCBP1, NCBP2, RAN, XPO1 and m7G-capped RNA. Part of a precomplex with PHAX/RNUXA, NCBP1, NCBP2 and m7G-capped RNA. Interacts with NCBP1 (By similarity). Found in a complex with snoRNA.,function: A phosphoprotein adapter involved in the XPO1-mediated U snRNA export from the nucleus. 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). Plays also 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. Binds also to telomerase RNA.,PTM: Phosphorylated in the nucleus. Dephosphorylated in the cytoplasm (By similarity). Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,PTM: Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,similarity: Belongs to the PHAX family.,subcellular location: Located in the nucleoplasm and Cajal bodies. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleoplasm and Cajal bodies.,subunit: Found in a U snRNA export complex with PHAX/RNUXA, NCBP1, NCBP2, RAN, XPO1 and m7G-capped RNA. Part of a precomplex with PHAX/RNUXA, NCBP1, NCBP2 and m7G-capped RNA. Interacts with NCBP1 (By similarity). Found in a complex with snoRNA.,

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研究领域 (Research Area)

图片 (Image Data)



Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29 cells, using RNUXA Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

注意事项 (Note)

For research use only .