

Product datasheet for **AP53277PU-N**

PHAX (C-term) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/1000. Western Blot: 1/100-1/500. Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections: 1/10-1/50.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	Ig
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 304-334 amino acids from the C-terminal region of Human PHAX / RNUXA
Specificity:	This antibody recognizes Human PHAX / RNUXA (C-term).
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.09% (W/V) Sodium Azide as preservative State: Aff - Purified State: Liquid purified Ig fraction
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Gene Name:	phosphorylated adaptor for RNA export
Database Link:	Entrez Gene 51808 Human Q9H814



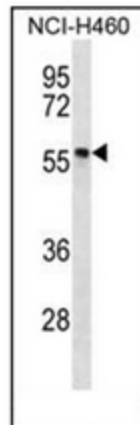
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Background:

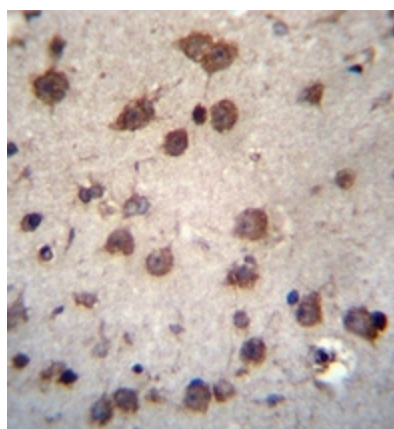
A phosphoprotein adapter involved in the XPO1-mediated U snRNA export from the nucleus. Bridge components required for U snRNA export, the cap binding complex (CBC)-bound snRNA on the one hand and the GTPase Ran in its active GTP-bound form together with the export receptor XPO1 on the other. Its phosphorylation 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.

Synonyms:

FLJ13193; RNUXA

Note:**Molecular Weight:** 44403 Da**Product images:**

Western blot analysis of PHAX Antibody (C-term) in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the PHAX antibody detected the PHAX protein (arrow).



Immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue reacted with PHAX Antibody (C-term), which was peroxidase conjugated to the secondary antibody and followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of PHAX Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.