



PHAX rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb769445 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name PHAX rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;ELISA;IHC

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Rat; Mouse;

Recommended dilutions WB 1:500-2000;IHC-p 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human RNUXA. AA range:141-190

Specificity PHAX Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of PHAX protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name Phosphorylated adapter RNA export protein

Gene Name PHAX

Cellular localization Nucleus, nucleoplasm . Nucleus, Cajal body . Cytoplasm . Located in the

nucleoplasm and Cajal bodies. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleoplasm and Cajal bodies.

Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.





Clonality Polyclonal

Concentration 1 mg/ml

Observed band 48kD

Human Gene ID 51808

Human Swiss-Prot Number Q9H814

Alternative Names PHAX; RNUXA; Phosphorylated adapter RNA export protein; RNA U

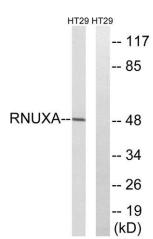
small nuclear RNA export adapter protein

Background

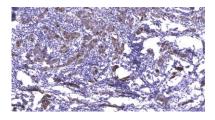
function:A phosphoprotein adapter involved in the XPO1-mediated U snRNA export from the nucleus. Bridge components required for U snRNA export, the cap binding complex (CBC)-bound snRNA on the one hand and the GTPase Ran in its active GTP-bound form together with the export receptor XPO1 on the other. 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 NCBP1 (By similarity). Found in a complex with snoRNA.







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



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human Breast cancer. 1, Antibody was diluted at 1:200(4° overnight). 2, Tris-EDTA,pH9.0 was used for antigen retrieval. 3,Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:200(room temperature, 45min).