

## PHAX Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT3696

**Reactivity:** Human; Rat; Mouse;

**Applications:** WB;ELISA;IHC

Target: PHAX

**Fields:** >>Nucleocytoplasmic transport

Gene Name : PHAX

**Protein Name:** Phosphorylated adapter RNA export protein

Human Gene Id: 51808

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Immunogen:

Q9JJT9

Q9H814

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.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500-2000;IHC 1:50-300; ELISA 2000-20000

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

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

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Observed Band: 48

48kD

### **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 GDPbound 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 sequenceunspecific 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 m7Gcapped 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 m7Gcapped 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:**

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### Subcellular Location :

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. .

### Expression:

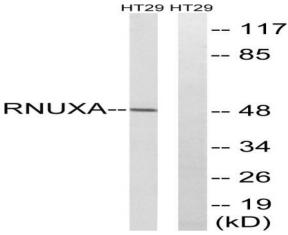
Retinoblastoma, Skin,



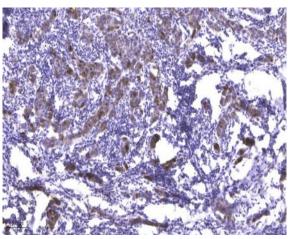
**Sort :** 11881

No4:

# **Products Images**



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).