

**PHAX Antibody - middle region**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AI15236****Specification**

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**PHAX Antibody - middle region - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9H814</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NM_032177</a> , <a href="#">NP_115553</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Predicted	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Horse, Bovine, Guinea Pig, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	44kDa KDa

**PHAX Antibody - middle region - Additional Information****Gene ID** 51808**Alias Symbol** **RNUXA****Other Names**

Phosphorylated adapter RNA export protein, RNA U small nuclear RNA export adapter protein, PHAX, RNUXA

**Format**

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

**Reconstitution & Storage**

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-PHAX antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

PHAX Antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**PHAX Antibody - middle region - Protein Information****Name** PHAX**Synonyms** RNUXA**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). Also plays 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.

#### **Cellular Location**

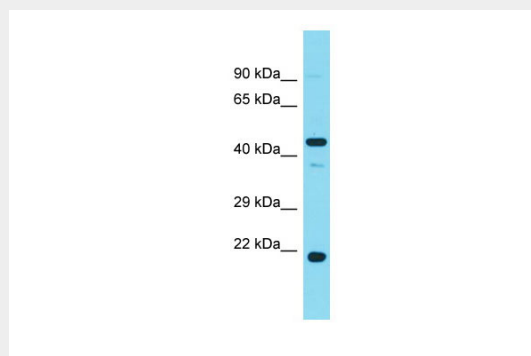
Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus, Cajal body. Cytoplasm. Note=Located in the nucleoplasm and Cajal bodies. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleoplasm and Cajal bodies.

#### **PHAX Antibody - middle region - 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](#)

#### **PHAX Antibody - middle region - Images**



Host: Rabbit  
Target Name: PHAX  
Sample Tissue: Fetal Liver lysates  
Antibody Dilution: 1.0µg/ml

#### **PHAX Antibody - middle region - References**

Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).  
Ebert L.,et al.Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Boulon S.,et al.Mol. Cell 16:777-787(2004).  
Segref A.,et al.RNA 7:351-360(2001).  
Watkins N.J.,et al.Mol. Cell 16:789-798(2004).

