

# PHAX Antibody - C-terminal region

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AI15235

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q9H814</a>
<b>Other Accession</b>	<a href="#">NM_032177</a> , <a href="#">NP_115553</a>
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
<b>Predicted</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat, Rabbit, Pig, Dog, Guinea Pig, Horse, Bovine
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Calculated MW</b>	44403

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	51808
<b>Alias Symbol</b>	FLJ13193, RNUXA
<b>Other Names</b>	Phosphorylated adapter RNA export protein, RNA U small nuclear RNA export adapter protein, PHAX, RNUXA
<b>Format</b>	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	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.
<b>Precautions</b>	PHAX Antibody - C-terminal region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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<b>Name</b>	PHAX
<b>Synonyms</b>	RNUXA
<b>Function</b>	A phosphoprotein adapter involved in the XPO1-mediated U snRNA export from the nucleus (PubMed: <a href="#">39011894</a> ). 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. Also binds 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.

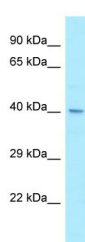
## References

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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).

## Images

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WB Suggested Anti-PHAX Antibody Titration: 1.0 µg/ml  
Positive Control: HepG2 Whole Cell

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.