10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Exportin T Rabbit pAb

Exportin T Rabbit pAb
Catalog # AP55670

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Primary Accession	O43592
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Rat, Pig, Dog, Mouse, Rabbit, Horse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	109964
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Exportin T
Epitope Specificity	1-100/962
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nuclear; once bound to tRNA and Ran the complex translocates to the cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a protein belonging to the RAN-GTPase exportin family that mediates export of tRNA from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. Translocation of tRNA to the cytoplasm occurs once exportin has bound both tRNA and GTP-bound RAN. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Additional Information

Gene ID	11260
Other Names	Exportin-T, Exportin(tRNA), tRNA exportin, XPOT
Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

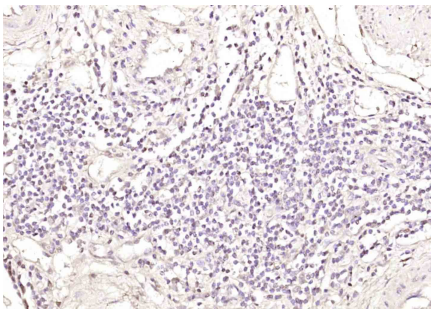
Name	XPOT
Function	Mediates the nuclear export of aminoacylated tRNAs. In the nucleus binds to

	tRNA and to the GTPase Ran in its active GTP-bound form. Docking of this trimeric complex to the nuclear pore complex (NPC) is mediated through binding to nucleoporins. Upon transit of a nuclear export complex into the cytoplasm, disassembling of the complex and hydrolysis of Ran-GTP to Ran-GDP (induced by RANBP1 and RANGAP1, respectively) cause release of the tRNA from the export receptor. XPOT then return to the nuclear compartment and mediate another round of transport. 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.
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Note=Nuclear, once bound to tRNA and Ran the complex translocates to the cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm

Background

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Images



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human cervical carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (Exportin T) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP55670) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.

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