

RNUXA Antibody

Catalog No: #35007



Package Size: #35007-1 50ul #35007-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

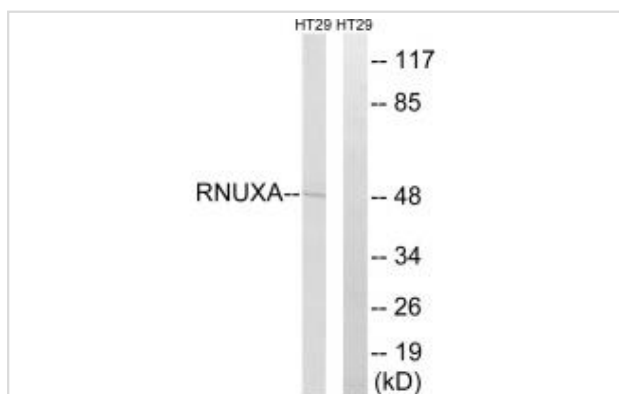
Description

Product Name	RNUXA Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Applications	WB
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous levels of total RNUXA protein.
Immunogen Type	Peptide
Immunogen Description	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human RNUXA.
Target Name	RNUXA
Other Names	PHAX; phosphorylated adapter RNA export protein; RNA U small nuclear RNA export adapter;
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot: Q9H814NCBI Gene ID: 51808
SDS-PAGE MW	48kd
Concentration	1.0mg/ml
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg ²⁺ and Ca ²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C

Application Details

Western blotting: 1:500~1:3000

Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HT-29 cells, using RNUXA antibody #35007.

Background

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.

Ota T., Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Ebert L., Submitted (JUN-2004) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.

Boulon S., Mol. Cell 16:777-787(2004).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.