

PHAX Polyclonal Antibody

Description

Product type	Primary Antibody
Code	BT-AP07114
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Size	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human RNUXA. AA range:141-190
Mol wt	44403
Species reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Recommended application	WB, ELISA
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Full name	PHAX Antibody
Synonyms	PHAX; RNUXA; Phosphorylated adapter RNA export protein; RNA U small nuclear RNA export adapter protein

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

Background

Small nuclear and small nucleolar RNAs (snRNAs and snoRNAs) are essential components of snRNPs and snoRNPs, and have a critical role in the maturation of, respectively, mRNAs and rRNAs within the nucleus of eukaryotic cells. Complex and specific pathways exist for the assembly of snRNPs and snoRNPs, involving, nucleocytoplasmic transport of snRNAs and intranuclear transport between compartments of snoRNAs. In metazoa, a subset of spliceosomal snRNAs are exported from the nucleus after transcription. This export occurs in a large complex containing a snRNA, the nuclear cap binding complex (CBC), RanGTP, the leucine-rich nuclear export signal receptor CRM1/Xpo1, and the recently identified phosphoprotein PHAX (phosphorylated adaptor for RNA export). PHAX contains a conserved single-stranded nucleic acid binding domain (RNA_GG_bind domain) with no sequence homology with any other known RNA-binding module [PMID: 15574332,11333016, 15574332].

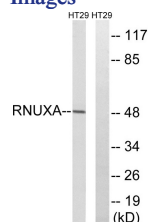
Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from HT-29 cells, using RNUXA Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.

Storage

-20°C for one year

