

RNUXA Antibody

Catalog No: #35007

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

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.comSupport: tech@signalwayantibody.com

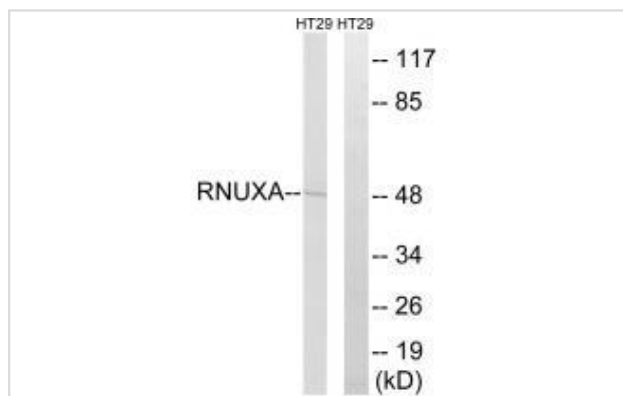
Description

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| 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 |
| Uniprot | Q9H814 |
| GeneID | 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