



[Go to Product page](#)

Datasheet for ABIN7117517  
**anti-PHAX antibody**

### Overview

|              |                                     |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|
| Quantity:    | 100 µg                              |
| Target:      | PHAX                                |
| Reactivity:  | Human, Mouse, Rat                   |
| Host:        | Rabbit                              |
| Clonality:   | Polyclonal                          |
| Conjugate:   | This PHAX antibody is un-conjugated |
| Application: | Western Blotting (WB), ELISA        |

### Product Details

|               |                                       |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Immunogen:    | phosphorylated adaptor for RNA export |
| Isotype:      | IgG                                   |
| Purification: | Immunogen affinity purified           |
| Purity:       | ≥95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE       |

### Target Details

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Target:           | PHAX  |
| Alternative Name: | PHAX ( <a href="#">PHAX Products</a> )  |
| Background:       | Synonyms:RNUXA 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 |

## Target Details

---

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.

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Molecular Weight: | 55 kDa   |
| Gene ID:          | 51808  |
| UniProt:          | <a href="#">Q9H814</a>   |
| Pathways:         | <a href="#">Ribonucleoprotein Complex Subunit Organization</a> |

## Application Details

---

|                    |                       |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Application Notes: | WB: 1:500-1:2000      |
| Restrictions:      | For Research Use only |

## Handling

---

|                    |  |
|--------------------|--|
| Format:            | Liquid   |
| Buffer:            | PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide and 50 % glycerol pH 7.3,   |
| Preservative:      | Sodium azide   |
| Precaution of Use: | This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only. |
| Storage:           | -20 °C   |
| Storage Comment:   | -20°C for 12 months (Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.)   |
| Expiry Date:       | 12 months  |