

XPOT Antibody (N-term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP7632a

Specification

XPOT Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	O43592
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW	109964
Antigen Region	137-166

XPOT Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11260

Other Names

Exportin-T, Exportin(tRNA), tRNA exportin, XPOT

Target/Specificity

This XPOT antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 137-166 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human XPOT.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:50~100

Format

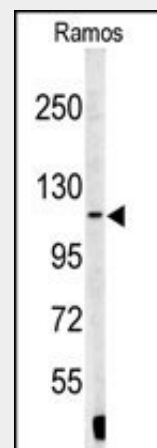
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.

Storage

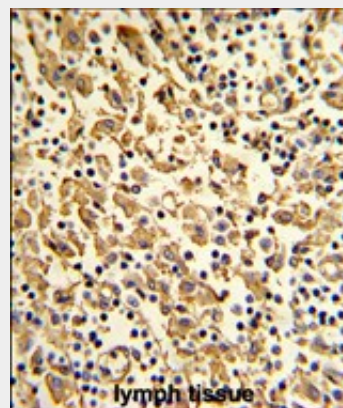
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

XPOT Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Western blot analysis of XPOT antibody (N-term) (Cat.#AP7632a) in Ramos cell line lysates (35ug/lane). XPOT (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded human lymph with XPOT Antibody (N-term), which was peroxidase-conjugated to the secondary antibody, followed by DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of this antibody for immunohistochemistry; clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

XPOT Antibody (N-term) - Background

XPOT is a protein belonging to the RAN-GTPase exportin family that mediates export of tRNA from the nucleus to the

XPOT Antibody (N-term) - 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

cytoplasm. Translocation of tRNA to the cytoplasm occurs once exportin has bound both tRNA and GTP-bound RAN.

XPOT Antibody (N-term) - References

Li,S. , RNA Biol 3 (4), 145-149 (2006)
Suzuki,T., Biomed. Res. 27 (2), 89-92 (2006)
Kuersten,S., Mol. Cell. Biol. 22 (16), 5708-5720 (2002)

XPOT Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)