



# XPOT rabbit pAb

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-08145
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human; Mouse
<b>Applications</b>	WB
<b>Gene Name</b>	XPOT
<b>Protein Name</b>	XPOT
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human XPOT AA range: 135-185
<b>Specificity</b>	This antibody detects endogenous levels of XPOT at Human/Mouse
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.260% sodium azide.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit serum by affinity-chromatography using specific immunogen.
<b>Dilution</b>	WB 1:500-2000
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	≥90%
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	Exportin-T (Exportin(tRNA)) (tRNA exportin)
<b>Observed Band</b>	105kD
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Nuclear, once bound to tRNA and Ran the complex translocates to the cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucleus and the cytoplasm.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	B-cell lymphoma,Cervix carcinoma,Lymph,Placenta,
<b>Function</b>	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.,similarity:Belongs to the exportin family.,subcellular location:Nuclear, once bound to tRNA and Ran the complex translocates to the cytoplasm. Shuttles between the nucle
<b>Background</b>	This gene encodes a protein belonging to the RAN-GTPase exportin family that mediates export of tRNA from the nucleus to the cytoplasm. Translocation of tRNA to the cytoplasm occurs once exportin has bound both tRNA and

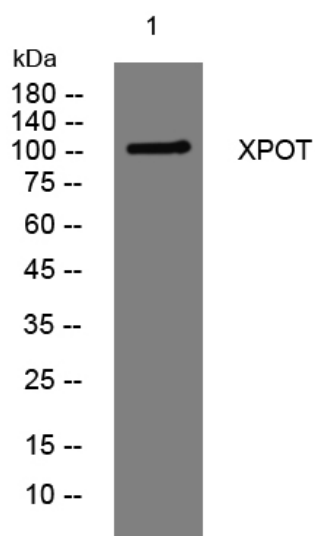
GTP-bound RAN. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

**matters needing attention**

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

**Usage suggestions**

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

**Products Images**Western blot analysis of lysates from HeLa cells,  
primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night