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RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP57653

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	P98175
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	103533
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RBM10
Epitope Specificity	101-200/930
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Nucleus. In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs.
SIMILARITY	Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger. Contains 1 G-patch domain. Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc finger. Contains 2 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains.
SUBUNIT	Associates with the spliceosome. Component of a large chromatin remodeling complex, at least composed of MYSM1, PCAF,RBM10 and KIF11/TRIP5.
Post-translational modifications	Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.
DISEASE	Defects in RBM10 are the cause of TARP syndrome (TARPS) [MIM:311900]. It is a disorder characterized by the Robin sequence (micrognathia, glossoptosis and cleft palate), talipes equinovarus and cardiac defects.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	This gene encodes a nuclear protein that belongs to a family proteins that contain an RNA-binding motif. The encoded protein associates with hnRNP proteins and may be involved in regulating alternative splicing. Defects in this gene are the cause of the X-linked recessive disorder, TARP syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]

Additional Information

Gene ID	8241
Other Names	RNA-binding protein 10, G patch domain-containing protein 9, RNA-binding motif protein 10, RNA-binding protein S1-1, S1-1, RBM10 (HGNC:9896)

Dilution	IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,ICC=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000
Format	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

Protein Information

Name	RBM10 (HGNC:9896)
Function	Binds to ssRNA containing the consensus sequence 5'-AGGUAA-3' (PubMed:21256132). May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing (PubMed:18315527). Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A) (By similarity). May bind to specific miRNA hairpins (PubMed:28431233).
Cellular Location	Nucleus. Note=In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains)