

RBM14 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP11552b

Specification

RBM14 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, FC,E
Primary Accession	Q96PK6
Other Accession	Q8C2Q3 , Q5EA36 , NP_006319.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	69492
Antigen Region	563-594

RBM14 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 100526737;10432

Other Names

RNA-binding protein 14, Paraspeckle protein 2, PSP2, RNA-binding motif protein 14, RRM-containing coactivator activator/modulator, Synaptotagmin-interacting protein, SYT-interacting protein, RBM14, SIP

Target/Specificity

This RBM14 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 563-594 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RBM14.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000
IHC-P~~1:10~50
FC~~1:10~50
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

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

RBM14 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RBM14 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name RBM14

Synonyms SIP

Function Isoform 1 may function as a nuclear receptor coactivator, enhancing transcription through other coactivators such as NCOA6 and CITED1. Isoform 2, functions as a transcriptional repressor, modulating transcriptional activities of coactivators including isoform 1, NCOA6 and CITED1 (PubMed:[11443112](#)). Regulates centriole biogenesis by suppressing the formation of aberrant centriolar protein complexes in the cytoplasm and thus preserving mitotic spindle integrity. Prevents the formation of the STIL-CPAP complex (which can induce the formation of aberrant centriolar protein complexes) by interfering with the interaction of STIL with CPAP (PubMed:[25385835](#)). Plays a role in the regulation of DNA virus-mediated innate immune response by assembling into the HDP-RNP complex, a complex that serves as a platform for IRF3 phosphorylation and subsequent innate immune response activation through the cGAS-STING pathway (PubMed:[28712728](#)). Also involved in the regulation of pre-mRNA alternative splicing (PubMed:[37548402](#)).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Note=In punctate subnuclear structures often located adjacent to splicing speckles, called paraspeckles (PubMed:[11790299](#)). Cytoplasmic localization is crucial for its function in suppressing the formation of aberrant centriolar protein complexes (PubMed:[25385835](#)).

Tissue Location

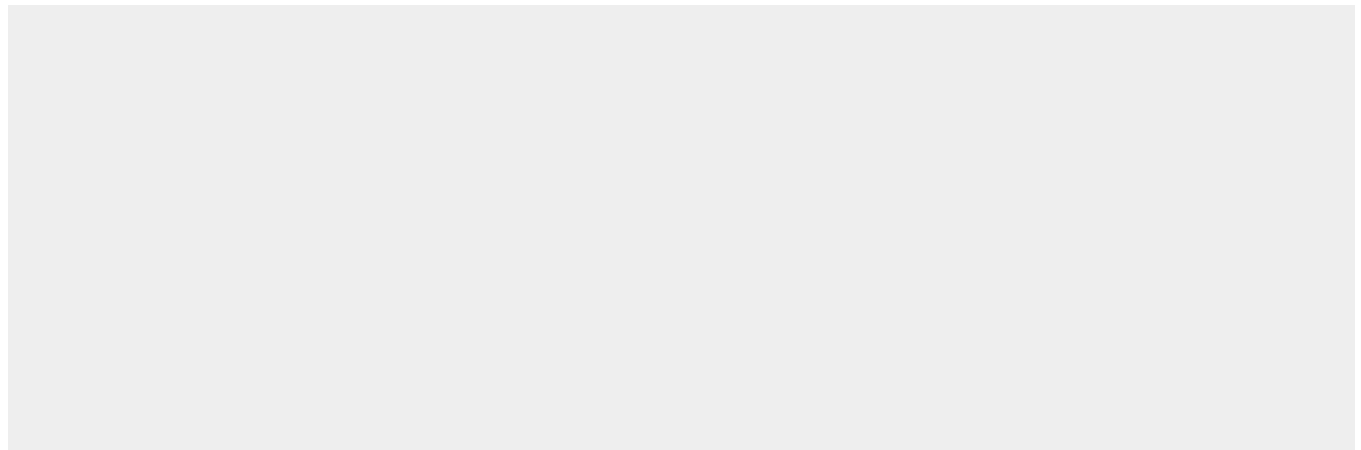
Expressed in all tissues tested, including brain, heart, skeletal muscle, colon, thymus, spleen, kidney, liver, small intestine, placenta, lung and peripheral blood lymphocytes

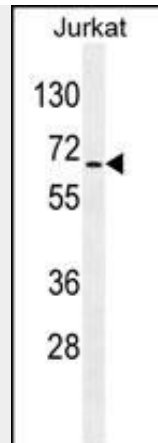
RBM14 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

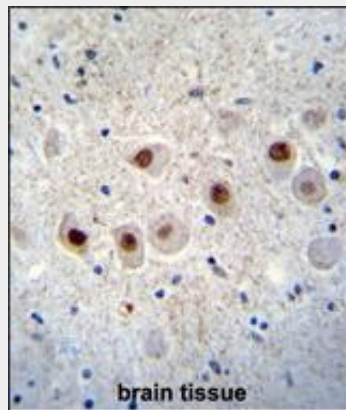
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

RBM14 Antibody (C-term) - Images

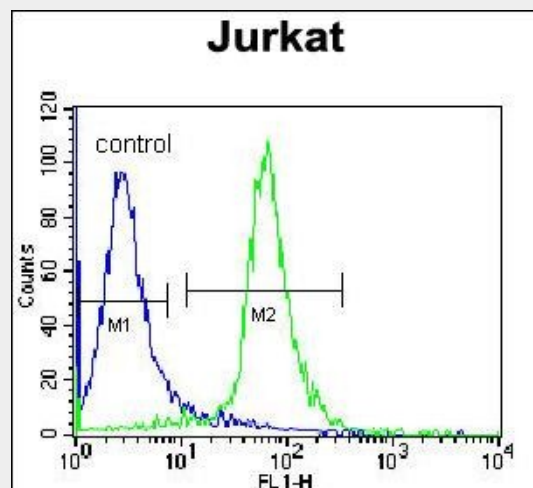




RBM14 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11552b) western blot analysis in Jurkat cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RBM14 antibody detected the RBM14 protein (arrow).



RBM14 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11552b) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human brain tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of RBM14 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



RBM14 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP11552b) flow cytometric analysis of Jurkat cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated donkey-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

RBM14 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Isoform 1 may function as a nuclear receptor coactivator, enhancing transcription through other coactivators such as NCOA6 and CITED1. Isoform 2, functions as a transcriptional repressor, modulating transcriptional activities of coactivators including isoform 1, NCOA6 and CITED1.

RBM14 Antibody (C-term) - References

Li, X., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 108(2):378-387(2009)
Brooks, Y.S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(27):18033-18046(2009)
Kang, Y.K., et al. Cancer Res. 68(19):7887-7896(2008)
Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007)
Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007)