

RBM15 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP54849**Specification****RBM15 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q96T37
Reactivity	Rat, Pig, Dog, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	107189

RBM15 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 64783**Other Names**RNA-binding protein 15, One-twenty two protein 1, RNA-binding motif protein 15, RBM15
{ECO:0000303|PubMed:11431691, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:14959}**Dilution**

IHC-P ~ ~ N/A
IHC-F ~ ~ N/A
IF ~ ~ 1:50 ~ 200
ICC ~ ~ N/A
E ~ ~ N/A

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 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.

RBM15 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** RBM15 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11431691, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:14959}**Function**

RNA-binding protein that acts as a key regulator of N6- methyladenosine (m6A) methylation of RNAs, thereby regulating different processes, such as hematopoietic cell homeostasis, alternative splicing of mRNAs and X chromosome inactivation mediated by Xist RNA (PubMed:27602518). Associated component of the WMM complex, a complex that mediates N6-methyladenosine (m6A) methylation of RNAs, a modification that plays a role in the efficiency of mRNA splicing and RNA processing (By similarity). Plays a key role in m6A methylation, possibly by binding target RNAs and recruiting the WMM complex (PubMed:27602518). Involved in random X inactivation mediated by Xist RNA: acts

by binding Xist RNA and recruiting the WMM complex, which mediates m6A methylation, leading to target YTHDC1 reader on Xist RNA and promoting transcription repression activity of Xist (PubMed:27602518). Required for the development of multiple tissues, such as the maintenance of the homeostasis of long-term hematopoietic stem cells and for megakaryocyte (MK) and B-cell differentiation (By similarity). Regulates megakaryocyte differentiation by regulating alternative splicing of genes important for megakaryocyte differentiation; probably regulates alternative splicing via m6A regulation (PubMed:26575292). Required for placental vascular branching morphogenesis and embryonic development of the heart and spleen (By similarity). Acts as a regulator of thrombopoietin response in hematopoietic stem cells by regulating alternative splicing of MPL (By similarity). May also function as an mRNA export factor, stimulating export and expression of RTE-containing mRNAs which are present in many retrotransposons that require to be exported prior to splicing (PubMed:17001072, PubMed:19786495). High affinity binding of pre-mRNA to RBM15 may allow targeting of the mRNP to the export helicase DBP5 in a manner that is independent of splicing-mediated NXF1 deposition, resulting in export prior to splicing (PubMed:17001072, PubMed:19786495). May be implicated in HOX gene regulation (PubMed:11344311).

Cellular Location

Nucleus speckle. Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus envelope. Nucleus membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Note=Colocalizes at the nuclear pore with DBP5 and NXF1.

RBM15 Polyclonal Antibody - 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](#)

RBM15 Polyclonal Antibody - Images