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RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP57653

Specification

RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, ICC, E**
Primary Accession	P98175
Reactivity	**Rat, Pig, Bovine**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Calculated MW	**103 KDa**
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]

RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody - 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~~N/A<br \>IHC-F~~N/A<br \>IF~~1:50~200<br \>ICC~~N/A<br \>E~~N/A

Storage
Store at -20 ℃ 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 ℃.

RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody - 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)

RBM10 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody - Images