

**hnRNP G Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP70383****Specification**

---

**hnRNP G Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P38159</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**hnRNP G Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 27316**Other Names**RBMX; HNRPG; RBMXP1; RNA-binding motif protein; X chromosome; Glycoprotein p43;  
Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein G; hnRNP G**Dilution**WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence:  
1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.  
IHC-P~~N/A  
IF~~1:50~200**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**hnRNP G Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** RBMX**Synonyms** HNRPG, RBMXP1**Function**

RNA-binding protein that plays several role in the regulation of pre- and post-transcriptional processes. Implicated in tissue- specific regulation of gene transcription and alternative splicing of several pre-mRNAs. Binds to and stimulates transcription from the tumor suppressor TXNIP gene promoter; may thus be involved in tumor suppression. When associated with SAFB, binds to and stimulates transcription from the SREBF1 promoter. Associates with nascent mRNAs transcribed by RNA polymerase II. Component of the supraspliceosome complex that regulates pre-mRNA alternative splice site selection. Can either activate or suppress exon inclusion; acts additively with TRA2B to promote exon 7 inclusion of the survival motor neuron SMN2. Represses the splicing of MAPT/Tau exon 10. Binds preferentially to single-stranded 5'-CC[A/C]-rich RNA sequence motifs localized in a single-stranded conformation; probably binds RNA as a homodimer. Binds

non-specifically to pre-mRNAs. Also plays a role in the cytoplasmic TNFR1 trafficking pathways; promotes both the IL-1-beta-mediated inducible proteolytic cleavage of TNFR1 ectodomains and the release of TNFR1 exosome-like vesicles to the extracellular compartment.

#### **Cellular Location**

Nucleus Note=Component of ribonucleosomes. Localizes in numerous small granules in the nucleus

#### **Tissue Location**

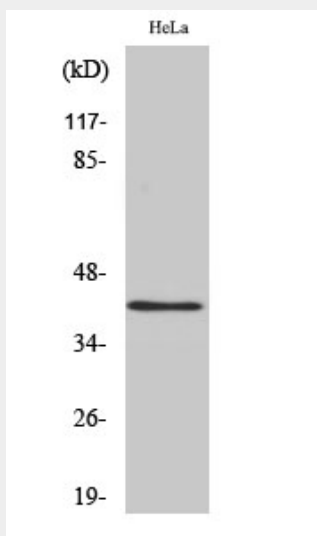
Expressed strongly in oral keratinocytes, but only weakly detected in oral squamous cell carcinomas (at protein level)

### **hnRNP G 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](#)

### **hnRNP G Polyclonal Antibody - Images**



Western Blot analysis of various cells using hnRNP G Polyclonal Antibody cells nucleus extracted by Minute TM Cytoplasmic and Nuclear Fractionation kit (SC-003, Invent biotech, MN, USA).

### **hnRNP G Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

RNA-binding protein that plays several role in the regulation of pre- and post-transcriptional processes. Implicated in tissue-specific regulation of gene transcription and alternative splicing of several pre-mRNAs. Binds to and stimulates transcription from the tumor suppressor TXNIP gene promoter; may thus be involved in tumor suppression. When associated with SAFB, binds to and stimulates transcription from the SREBF1 promoter. Associates with nascent mRNAs transcribed by

RNA polymerase II. Component of the supraspliceosome complex that regulates pre-mRNA alternative splice site selection. Can either activate or suppress exon inclusion; acts additively with TRA2B to promote exon 7 inclusion of the survival motor neuron SMN2. Represses the splicing of MAPT/Tau exon 10. Binds preferentially to single-stranded 5'-CC[A/C]-rich RNA sequence motifs localized in a single-stranded conformation; probably binds RNA as a homodimer. Binds non-specifically to pre-mRNAs. Plays also a role in the cytoplasmic TNFR1 trafficking pathways; promotes both the IL-1- beta-mediated inducible proteolytic cleavage of TNFR1 ectodomains and the release of TNFR1 exosome-like vesicles to the extracellular compartment.