

RBM23 Antibody
Catalog # ASC12105**Specification**

RBM23 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	Q86U06
Other Accession	NP_001070819
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 48 kDa
	Observed: 50 kDa KDa

RBM23 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	55147
Alias Symbol	RBM23
Other Names	
RBM23 Antibody: PP239, RNPC4, CAPERbeta	

Reconstitution & Storage

RBM23 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year. As with all antibodies care should be taken to avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions

RBM23 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RBM23 Antibody - Protein Information

Name RBM23 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:31693891, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:20155}

Function

RNA-binding protein that acts both as a transcription coactivator and pre-mRNA splicing factor (PubMed:15694343). Regulates steroid hormone receptor-mediated transcription, independently of the pre-mRNA splicing factor activity (PubMed:15694343).

Cellular Location

Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in placenta, liver, skeletal muscle, heart and kidney (PubMed:15694343). Expressed at lower levels in the colon, thymus, spleen, small intestine and lung (PubMed:15694343).

RBM23 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](#)

RBM23 Antibody - Images

RBM23 Antibody - Background

RBM23 is a member of the U2AF-like family of RNA binding proteins. This protein interacts with some steroid nuclear receptors, localizes to the promoter of a steroid- responsive gene, and increases transcription of steroid-responsive transcriptional reporters in a hormone-dependent manner. It is also implicated in the steroid receptor-dependent regulation of alternative splicing.