

RBM11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17595a**Specification**

RBM11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P57052](#)**RBM11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 54033

Other Names

Splicing regulator RBM11, RNA-binding motif protein 11, RBM11

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RBM11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName RBM11 ([HGNC:9897](#))**Function**

Tissue-specific splicing factor with potential implication in the regulation of alternative splicing during neuron and germ cell differentiation. Antagonizes SRSF1-mediated BCL-X splicing. May affect the choice of alternative 5' splice sites by binding to specific sequences in exons and antagonizing the SR protein SRSF1.

Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleoplasm. Nucleus speckle. Note=Enriched in SRSF2-containing splicing speckles; shuttles between nucleoplasm and speckles

Tissue Location

Expressed in brain, hippocampus, prefrontal cortex, cerebellum, spinal cord, testis, mammary gland, spleen and kidney. Also expressed in fetal brain.

RBM11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RBM11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RBM11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

RBM11, also known as RNA binding motif protein 11, is a human gene. 2 isoforms of the human protein are produced by alternative splicing.

RBM11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Wang, A.G., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 345(3):1022-1032(2006) Lim, J., et al. Cell 125(4):801-814(2006) Brun, M.E., et al. Gene 312, 41-50 (2003) :Gardiner, K., et al. Genomics 79(6):833-843(2002)