abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-RBM10/S1-1 antibody ab126112

1 References 1 Image

Overview

Product name	Anti-RBM10/S1-1 antibody
Description	Rabbit polyclonal to RBM10/S1-1
Host species	Rabbit
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** WB
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human **Predicted to work with:** Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment corresponding to Human RBM10/S1-1 aa 3-301 (N terminal). Database link: **P98175**
Positive control	THP1 cell lysate
General notes	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.00 Preservative: 0.01% Thimerosal (merthiolate) Constituents: 78.99% PBS, 1% BSA, 20% Glycerol (glycerin, glycerine)
Purity	Immunogen affinity purified
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG

Applications

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The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab126112 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
WB		1/500 - 1/1000. Predicted molecular weight: 104 kDa.

Target

Function May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A).

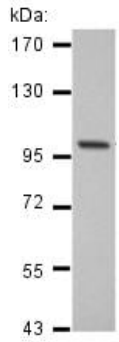
Involvement in disease Defects in RBM10 are the cause of TARP syndrome (TARPS) [MIM:311900]. It is a disorder characterized by the Robin sequence (micrognathia, glossoptosis and cleft palate), talipes equinovarus and cardiac defects.

Sequence similarities Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger.
Contains 1 G-patch domain.
Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc finger.
Contains 2 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domains.

Post-translational modifications Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.

Cellular localization 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.

Images



Western blot - Anti-RBM10/S1-1 antibody (ab126112)

Anti-RBM10/S1-1 antibody (ab126112) at 1/1000 dilution + THP1 cell lysate at 30 µg

Predicted band size: 104 kDa

7.5% SDS Page

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES"

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