

RBM4 / LARK Antibody (C-Term)
Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody
Catalog # AF2405a**Specification**

RBM4 / LARK Antibody (C-Term) - Product Information

Application	E
Primary Accession	O9BWF3
Other Accession	NP_002887.1 , 5936
Predicted	Human
Host	Goat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	40314

RBM4 / LARK Antibody (C-Term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 5936**Other Names**

RNA-binding protein 4, Lark homolog, hLark, RNA-binding motif protein 4, RNA-binding motif protein 4a, RBM4, RBM4A

Format

0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

RBM4 / LARK Antibody (C-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RBM4 / LARK Antibody (C-Term) - Protein Information**Name** RBM4**Synonyms** RBM4A**Function**

RNA-binding factor involved in multiple aspects of cellular processes like alternative splicing of pre-mRNA and translation regulation. Modulates alternative 5'-splice site and exon selection. Acts as a muscle cell differentiation-promoting factor. Activates exon skipping of the PTB pre-mRNA during muscle cell differentiation. Antagonizes the activity of the splicing factor PTBP1 to modulate muscle cell-specific exon selection of alpha tropomyosin. Binds to intronic pyrimidine-rich

sequence of the TPM1 and MAPT pre-mRNAs. Required for the translational activation of PER1 mRNA in response to circadian clock. Binds directly to the 3'-UTR of the PER1 mRNA. Exerts a suppressive activity on Cap-dependent translation via binding to CU- rich responsive elements within the 3'UTR of mRNAs, a process increased under stress conditions or during myocytes differentiation. Recruits EIF4A1 to stimulate IRES-dependent translation initiation in response to cellular stress. Associates to internal ribosome entry segment (IRES) in target mRNA species under stress conditions. Plays a role for miRNA- guided RNA cleavage and translation suppression by promoting association of AGO2-containing miRNPs with their cognate target mRNAs. Associates with miRNAs during muscle cell differentiation. Binds preferentially to 5'-CGCGCG[GCA]-3' motif in vitro.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasmic granule. Note=Undergoes continuous nucleocytoplasmic shuttling. Upon nuclear import colocalizes with SR proteins in nuclear speckles. Arsenite stress-induced phosphorylation increases its subcellular relocalization from the nucleus to the cytoplasm and to cytoplasmic stress granules (SG) via a p38 MAPK signaling pathway. Primarily localized in nucleus and nucleoli under cell growth conditions and accumulated in the cytoplasm and cytoplasm perinuclear granules upon muscle cell differentiation

Tissue Location

Expressed in the cerebellum. Expressed in neurons and glial cells, including layers II neurons in the frontal cortex and CA1 pyramidal neurons in the hippocampus. Expressed in heart, liver, pancreas, skeletal muscle, placenta, primary fibroblasts and peripheral blood monocytes (at protein level). Ubiquitously expressed. Highly expressed in heart, placenta and skeletal muscle. Weakly expressed in pancreas, kidney, liver, lung and brain.

RBM4 / LARK Antibody (C-Term) - 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](#)

RBM4 / LARK Antibody (C-Term) - Images

RBM4 / LARK Antibody (C-Term) - Background

Please note that the immunizing peptide was designed according to the sequence NP_002887.1. However, this has been replaced by a provisional NP_002887.2 which does not contain the sequence of the immunizing peptide.

RBM4 / LARK Antibody (C-Term) - References

A novel zinc finger-containing RNA-binding protein conserved from fruitflies to humans. Jackson FR, Banfi S, Guffanti A, Rossi E. Genomics. 1997 May 1;41(3):444-52. PMID: 9169144