

RBPMS Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20354b

Specification

RBPMS Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q93062

Other Accession <u>Q9WVB0</u>, <u>A0A8I6G705</u>

Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
21802
Antigen Region

166-193

RBPMS Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 11030

Other Names

RNA-binding protein with multiple splicing, RBP-MS, Heart and RRM expressed sequence, Hermes, RBPMS, HERMES

Target/Specificity

This RBPMS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 166-193 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RBPMS.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

RBPMS Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RBPMS Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name RBPMS (HGNC:19097)



Synonyms HERMES

Function [Isoform A]: RNA binding protein that mediates the regulation of pre-mRNA alternative splicing (AS) (PubMed:24860013, PubMed:26347403). Acts either as activator (FLNB, HSPG2, LIPA1, MYOCD, PTPRF and PPFIBP1) or repressor (TPM1, ACTN1, ITGA7, PIEZO1, LSM14B, MBNL1 and MBML2) of splicing events on specific pre-mRNA targets (By similarity). Together with RNA binding proteins RBFOX2 and MBNL1/2, activates a splicing program associated with differentiated contractile vascular smooth muscle cells (SMC) by regulating AS of numerous pre- mRNA involved in actin cytoskeleton and focal adhesion machineries, suggesting a role in promoting a cell differentiated state (By similarity). Binds to introns, exons and 3'-UTR associated with tandem CAC trinucleotide motifs separated by a variable spacer region, at a minimum as a dimer. The minimal length of RNA required for RBPMS- binding tandem CAC motifs is 15 nt, with spacing ranging from 1 to 9 nt. Can also bind to CA dinucleotide repeats (PubMed:24860013, PubMed:26347403). Mediates repression of TPM1 exon 3 by binding to CAC tandem repeats in the flanking intronic regions, followed by higher- order oligomerization and heterotypic interactions with other splicing regulators including MBNL1 and RBFOX2, which prevents assembly of ATP- dependent splicing complexes (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Cytoplasm. Cytoplasm, Stress granule. Cytoplasm, P-body. Note=Localized to cytoplasmic stress granules after oxidative stress (PubMed:24860013). Translocates into cytoplasmic stress granules that probably corresponds to P-bodies in response to oxidative stress (PubMed:26347403)

Tissue Location

Ubiquitously expressed, at various levels depending on the isoform and the tissue (PubMed:8855282). Strongly expressed in the heart, prostate, small intestine, large intestine, and ovary; moderately expressed in the placenta, lung, liver, kidney, pancreas, and testis; and poorly expressed in the skeletal muscle, spleen, thymus and peripheral leukocytes (PubMed:8855282)

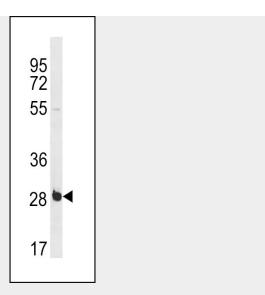
RBPMS Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

RBPMS Antibody (C-term) - Images





RBPMS Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP20354b) western blot analysis in NCI-H460 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RBPMS antibody detected the RBPMS protein (arrow).

RBPMS Antibody (C-term) - Background

Acts as a coactivator of transcriptional activity. Required to increase TGFB1/Smad-mediated transactivation. Acts through SMAD2, SMAD3 and SMAD4 to increase transcriptional activity. Increases phosphorylation of SMAD2 and SMAD3 on their C-terminal SSXS motif, possibly through recruitment of TGFBR1. Promotes the nuclear accumulation of SMAD2, SMAD3 and SMAD4 proteins. Binds to poly(A) RNA.