

RBM14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP11552b**Specification**

RBM14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q96PK6](#)**RBM14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 100526737;10432**Other Names**

RNA-binding protein 14, Paraspeckle protein 2, PSP2, RNA-binding motif protein 14, RRM-containing coactivator activator/modulator, Synaptotagmin-interacting protein, SYT-interacting protein, RBM14, SIP

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.

RBM14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** RBM14**Synonyms** SIP**Function**

Isoform 1 may function as a nuclear receptor coactivator, enhancing transcription through other coactivators such as NCOA6 and CITED1. Isoform 2, functions as a transcriptional repressor, modulating transcriptional activities of coactivators including isoform 1, NCOA6 and CITED1 (PubMed:11443112). Regulates centriole biogenesis by suppressing the formation of aberrant centriolar protein complexes in the cytoplasm and thus preserving mitotic spindle integrity. Prevents the formation of the STIL-CENPJ complex (which can induce the formation of aberrant centriolar protein complexes) by interfering with the interaction of STIL with CENPJ (PubMed:25385835). Plays a role in the regulation of DNA virus-mediated innate immune response by assembling into the HDP-RNP complex, a complex that serves as a platform for IRF3 phosphorylation and subsequent innate immune response activation through the cGAS-STING pathway (PubMed:28712728). Also involved in the regulation of pre-mRNA alternative splicing (PubMed:28712728).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37548402" target="_blank">37548402).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm. Note=In punctate subnuclear structures often located adjacent to splicing speckles, called paraspeckles (PubMed:11790299). Cytoplasmic localization is crucial for its function in suppressing the formation of aberrant centriolar protein complexes (PubMed:25385835).

Tissue Location

Expressed in all tissues tested, including brain, heart, skeletal muscle, colon, thymus, spleen, kidney, liver, small intestine, placenta, lung and peripheral blood lymphocytes

RBM14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RBM14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images**RBM14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background**

Isoform 1 may function as a nuclear receptor coactivator, enhancing transcription through other coactivators such as NCOA6 and CITED1. Isoform 2, functions as a transcriptional repressor, modulating transcriptional activities of coactivators including isoform 1, NCOA6 and CITED1.

RBM14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Li, X., et al. J. Cell. Biochem. 108(2):378-387(2009)Brooks, Y.S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(27):18033-18046(2009)Kang, Y.K., et al. Cancer Res. 68(19):7887-7896(2008)Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007)Matsuoka, S., et al. Science 316(5828):1160-1166(2007)