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RBM8A Blocking Peptide (Center)

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP20775c

Specification

RBM8A Blocking Peptide (Center) - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q9Y5S9
Other Accession	Q27W01, Q9CWZ3, Q3ZCE8, Q6PH90, Q9DF42

RBM8A Blocking Peptide (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9939

Other Names
RNA-binding protein 8A, Binder of OVCA1-1, BOV-1, RNA-binding motif protein 8A, RNA-binding protein Y14, Ribonucleoprotein RBM8A, RBM8A, RBM8

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 79-92 of HUMAN RBM8A

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.

RBM8A Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protein Information

Name RBM8A

Synonyms RBM8

Function
Required for pre-mRNA splicing as component of the spliceosome (PubMed:28502770, PubMed:29301961). Core component of the splicing-dependent multiprotein exon junction complex (EJC) deposited at splice junctions on mRNAs. The EJC is a dynamic structure consisting of core proteins and several peripheral nuclear and cytoplasmic associated factors that join the complex only transiently either during EJC assembly or during subsequent mRNA metabolism. The EJC marks the position of the exon-exon junction in the mature mRNA for the gene expression machinery and the core components remain bound to spliced mRNAs throughout all stages of mRNA metabolism thereby influencing downstream processes including nuclear mRNA export, subcellular mRNA localization, translation efficiency and nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). The MAGOH-RBM8A

heterodimer inhibits the ATPase activity of EIF4A3, thereby trapping the ATP-bound EJC core onto spliced mRNA in a stable conformation. The MAGOH-RBM8A heterodimer interacts with the EJC key regulator PYM1 leading to EJC disassembly in the cytoplasm and translation enhancement of EJC-bearing spliced mRNAs by recruiting them to the ribosomal 48S preinitiation complex. Its removal from cytoplasmic mRNAs requires translation initiation from EJC-bearing spliced mRNAs. Associates preferentially with mRNAs produced by splicing. Does not interact with pre-mRNAs, introns, or mRNAs produced from intronless cDNAs. Associates with both nuclear mRNAs and newly exported cytoplasmic mRNAs. The MAGOH-RBM8A heterodimer is a component of the nonsense mediated decay (NMD) pathway. Involved in the splicing modulation of BCL2L1/Bcl-X (and probably other apoptotic genes); specifically inhibits formation of proapoptotic isoforms such as Bcl- X(S); the function is different from the established EJC assembly.

Cellular Location
Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm Note=Nucleocytoplasmic shuttling protein (PubMed:11030346). Travels to the cytoplasm as part of the exon junction complex (EJC) bound to mRNA Colocalizes with the core EJC, ALYREF/THOC4, NXF1 and UAP56 in the nucleus and nuclear speckles (PubMed:19324961)

Tissue Location
Ubiquitous.

RBM8A Blocking Peptide (Center) - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

RBM8A Blocking Peptide (Center) - Images

RBM8A Blocking Peptide (Center) - Background

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RBM8A Blocking Peptide (Center) - References

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