

RBM14 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP2957c**Specification**

RBM14 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q96PK6](#)**RBM14 Antibody (Center) 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

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP2957c](/products/AP2957c) was selected from the Center region of human RBM14. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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 (Center) 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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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: [11443112](#)).

[25385835](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28712728)). Also involved in the regulation of pre-mRNA alternative splicing (PubMed:[37548402](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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 (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RBM14 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**RBM14 Antibody (Center) 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 (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Andersen,J.S., et.al., Curr. Biol. 12 (1), 1-11 (2002)Brett,D., et.al., Hum. Mol. Genet. 6 (9), 1559-1564 (1997)