

Rabbit anti-Human RBM14 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-RBM14 antibody

Anti-RBM14 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

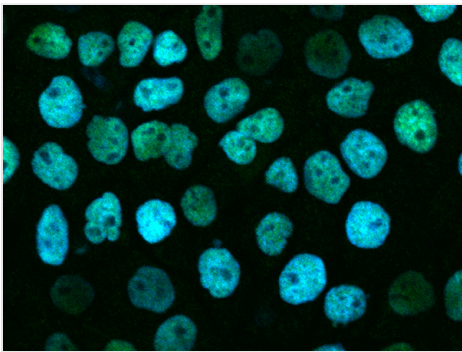
CATALOG # AAA258538	HOST Rabbit	REACTIVITY Human	APPLICATIONS Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry
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PRODUCT SYNONYMS

RBM14; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-RBM14 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; RBM14 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; Anti-COAA Antibody; Anti-PSP2 Antibody; Anti-SIP Antibody; Anti-SYTIP1 Antibody; Anti-TMEM137 Antibody; anti-RBM14 antibody

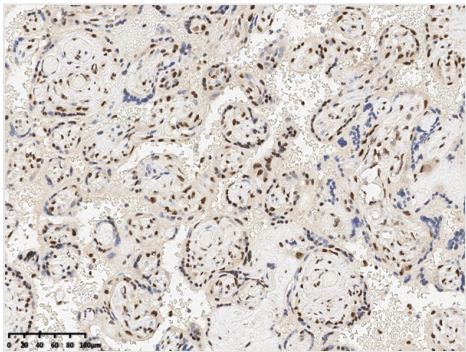
PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human RBM14
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-RBM14 antibody	IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry)
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human RBM14 fragment
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human RBM14 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2 degree C-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



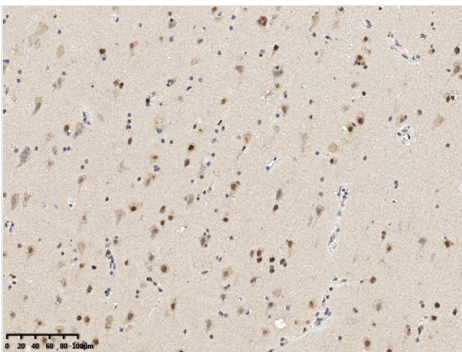
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of RBM14 in A431 cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.3% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human RBM14 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:100) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Nucleus.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human RBM14 in human placenta with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:200 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human RBM14 in human brain with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:200 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-RBM14 antibody	RBM14 is a component of the para-speckle complex, which has been implicated in multiple important biological processes. RBM14, is known to function in transcription and RNA splicing. RBM14 is also required for maintaining the stem-like state of GBM spheres, and it controls the DNA-PK-dependent non-homologous end-joining (NHEJ) pathway by interacting with KU80. RBM14 is a RNA-binding protein (RBP) with low complexity domains, called intrinsically disordered proteins (IDPs), and it also physically interacts with PARP1. RBM14 is recruited to DNA double-strand breaks (DSBs) in a poly(ADP-ribose)(PAR)-dependent manner. DNA-dependent PARP1 (poly-(ADP) ribose polymerase 1) makes key contributions in the DNA damage response (DDR) network. RBM14 plays an important role in a PARP-dependent DSB repair process. RBM14 not only plays an important role in maintaining the pluripotency of mouse embryonic stem cells (mESCs) but is also indispensable for mesoderm development.
References	Yuan M, et al. (2014) Rna binding protein rbm14 promotes radio-resistance in glioblastoma by regulating DNA repair and cell differentiation. Oncotarget 5 (9): 2820-2826. Kai M (2016) Roles of rna-binding proteins in DNA damage response. Int J Mol Sci 17 (3): 310. Budhiraja S, et al. (2015) Mining the human complexome database identifies rbm14 as an xpo1-associated protein involved in hiv-1 rev function. J Virol 89 (7): 3557-3567.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.