



RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody

Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein Specificity RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 102kD Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon		
Reactivity Human;Mouse;Rat Applications WB;ELISA Gene Name RBM10 DXS8237E GPATC9 GPATCH9 KIAA0122 Protein Name RNA-binding protein 10 (G patch domain-containing protein 9) (RNA-binding motification protein 10) (RNA-binding protein S1-1) (S1-1) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein Specificity RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 102kD Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase Il transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Fetal brain, Human endometrium, Liver, Lung Function function:May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing, Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A), PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR. sequence caution: Translation N-terminally extended, similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger, similarity:Contains 1 Gepatch and a RanBP2-type zinc finger, similarity:Contains 1 Gepatch and RNA splicing, Binds 1 RanBP2-type zinc finger, similarity:Contains 1 Gepatch and RNA splicing, binds and RanBP2-type zinc finger, similarity.Contains 1	Catalog No	BYab-07864
Applications WB;ELISA Gene Name RBM10 DXS8237E GPATC9 GPATCH9 KIAA0122 Protein Name RNA-binding protein 10 (G patch domain-containing protein 9) (RNA-binding motification 10) (RNA-binding protein S1-1) (S1-1) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein Specificity RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit.lgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 102kD Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs Tissue Specificity Bone amarow. Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Fetal brain, Human endometrium, Liver, Lung Function function: May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA spilcing, Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A), PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR, sequence caution: Translation N-terminally extended, similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger, similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain, similarity:Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc	Isotype	IgG
Gene Name RBM10 DXS8237E GPATC9 GPATCH9 KIAA0122 Protein Name RNA-binding protein 10 (G patch domain-containing protein 9) (RNA-binding motification for the protein 10) (RNA-binding protein S1-1) (S1-1) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein Specificity RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 102kD Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow, Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Fetal brain, Human endometrium, Liver, Lung	Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Protein Name RNA-binding protein 10 (G patch domain-containing protein 9) (RNA-binding motif protein 10) (RNA-binding protein S1-1) (S1-1) Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein Specificity RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 102kD Cell Pathway Nucleus. In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow, Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Fetal brain, Human endometrium, Liver, Lung function: May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A), PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR., sequence caution: Translation N-terminally extended, similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger, similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain, similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain.	Applications	WB;ELISA
Immunogen Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein Specificity RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein. Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 102kD Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow, Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Fetal brain, Human endometrium, Liver, Lung Function function: May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A). PTM: Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR., sequence caution: Translation N-te	Gene Name	RBM10 DXS8237E GPATC9 GPATCH9 KIAA0122
Specificity RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.	Protein Name	RNA-binding protein 10 (G patch domain-containing protein 9) (RNA-binding motif protein 10) (RNA-binding protein S1-1) (S1-1)
Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide. Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 102kD Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow, Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Fetal brain, Human endometrium, Liver, Lung endometrium, Liver, Lung function: May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A), PTM: Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR, sequence caution: Translation N-terminally extended, similarity: Contains 1 G-patch domain., similarity: Contains 1 RansP2-type zinc	Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
Source Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow, Brain, Colon, Epithelium, Fetal brain, Human endometrium, Liver, Lung Function function:May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A), PTM. Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR, sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended, similarity: Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger, similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain, similarity: Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc	Specificity	RBM10 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of protein.
Purification The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 102kD Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase Il transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TiDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow,Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Fetal brain,Human endometrium,Liver,Lung Function function:May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A),PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR., sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended,.similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain,.similarity:Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc	Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, and 0.02% sodium azide.
affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. Dilution WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000 Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 102kD Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow,Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Fetal brain,Human endometrium,Liver,Lung Function function:May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR, sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended, similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger., similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain.similarity:Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc	Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Concentration 1 mg/ml Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 102kD Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase Il transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow,Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Fetal brain,Human endometrium,Liver,Lung Function function:May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended.,similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain.,similarity:Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc	Purification	
Purity ≥90% Storage Stability -20°C/1 year Synonyms Observed Band 102kD Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow,Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Fetal brain,Human endometrium,Liver,Lung Function function:May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended.,similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain.,similarity:Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc	Dilution	WB 1:500-2000 ELISA 1:5000-20000
Synonyms Observed Band 102kD Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow,Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Fetal brain,Human endometrium,Liver,Lung Function function:May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended, similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger, similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain, similarity:Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc	Concentration	1 mg/ml
Synonyms Observed Band 102kD Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow,Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Fetal brain,Human endometrium,Liver,Lung Function function:May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended.,similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain.,similarity:Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc	Purity	≥90%
Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow,Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Fetal brain,Human endometrium,Liver,Lung Function function:May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended.,similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain.,similarity:Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc	•	
Cell Pathway Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow,Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Fetal brain,Human endometrium,Liver,Lung Function function:May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended.,similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain.,similarity:Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc	Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Tissue Specificity Bone marrow,Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Fetal brain,Human endometrium,Liver,Lung function:May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended.,similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain.,similarity:Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc		-20°C/1 year
Function function:May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended.,similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain.,similarity:Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc	Synonyms	
function: May be involved in post-transcriptional processing, most probably in mRNA splicing. Binds to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for poly(G) and poly(U) and little for poly(A).,PTM:Phosphorylated upon DNA damage, probably by ATM or ATR.,sequence caution:Translation N-terminally extended.,similarity:Contains 1 C2H2-type zinc finger.,similarity:Contains 1 G-patch domain.,similarity:Contains 1 RanBP2-type zinc	Synonyms Observed Band	Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs
	Synonyms Observed Band Cell Pathway	Nucleus . In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-dependent RNA domains). Bone marrow,Brain,Colon,Epithelium,Fetal brain,Human

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658



国内优质抗体供应商 精准的 WB 检测服务 24H 在线服务,欢迎咨询



	location:In the extranucleolar nucleoplasm constitutes hundreds of nuclear domains, which dynamically change their structures in a reversible manner. Upon globally reducing RNA polymerase II transcription, the nuclear bodies enlarge and decrease in number. They occur closely adjacent to nuclear speckles or IGCs (interchromatin granule clusters) but coincide with TIDRs (transcription-inactivation-de
Background	This gene encodes a nuclear protein that belongs to a family proteins that contain an RNA-binding motif. The encoded protein associates with hnRNP proteins and may be involved in regulating alternative splicing. Defects in this gene are the cause of the X-linked recessive disorder, TARP syndrome. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants.[provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images

Nanjing BYabscience technology Co.,Ltd

网址: www.njbybio.com 官方热线: 025-5229-8998 监督电话: 15950492658