

RBM10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16051a**Specification****RBM10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P98175](#)**RBM10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 8241

Other Names

RNA-binding protein 10, G patch domain-containing protein 9, RNA-binding motif protein 10, RNA-binding protein S1-1, S1-1, RBM10, DXS8237E, GPATC9, GPATCH9, KIAA0122

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.

RBM10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein InformationName RBM10 ([HGNC:9896](#))**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) (By similarity). May bind to specific miRNA hairpins (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28431233"

RBM10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein encoded by this gene contains RNA recognition motif found in a variety of RNA binding proteins, including various hnRNP proteins, proteins implicated in regulation of alternative splicing, and protein components of snRNPs. In vitro studies showed that the rat homolog bound to RNA homopolymers, with a preference for G and U polyribonucleotides. This gene is part of a gene cluster on chromosome Xp11.23, and its 3' end lies within 20 kb upstream of UBE1. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been identified for this gene.

RBM10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Johnston, J.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 86(5):743-748(2010)
Inoue, A., et al. Biol. Cell 100(9):523-535(2008)
Dephoure, N., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 105(31):10762-10767(2008)
Martin-Garabato, E., et al. Cancer Genomics Proteomics 5 (3-4), 169-173 (2008)
Sugiyama, N., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(6):1103-1109(2007)

target="_blank">28431233).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Note=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)

RBM10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)