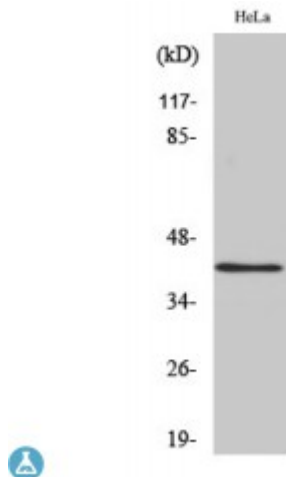


Anti-hnRNP G antibody



Description	Rabbit polyclonal to hnRNP G.
Model	STJ93565
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	ELISA, IF, IHC, WB
Immunogen	Synthesized peptide derived from human hnRNP G
Immunogen Region	20-100 aa, N-terminal
Gene ID	27316
Gene Symbol	RBMX
Dilution range	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC 1:100-1:300IF 1:200-1:1000ELISA 1:40000
Specificity	hnRNP G Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of hnRNP G protein.
Tissue Specificity	Expressed strongly in oral keratinocytes, but only weakly detected in oral squamous cell carcinomas (at protein level).
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	RNA-binding motif protein, X chromosome Glycoprotein p43 Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein G hnRNP G RNA-binding motif protein, X chromosome, N-terminally processed

Molecular Weight	40 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:99100MIM:300199
Alternative Names	RNA-binding motif protein, X chromosome Glycoprotein p43 Heterogeneous nuclear ribonucleoprotein G hnRNP G RNA-binding motif protein, X chromosome, N-terminally processed
Function	RNA-binding protein that plays several role in the regulation of pre- and post-transcriptional processes. Implicated in tissue-specific regulation of gene transcription and alternative splicing of several pre-mRNAs. Binds to and stimulates transcription from the tumor suppressor TXNIP gene promoter; may thus be involved in tumor suppression. When associated with SAFB, binds to and stimulates transcription from the SREBF1 promoter. Associates with nascent mRNAs transcribed by RNA polymerase II. Component of the supraspliceosome complex that regulates pre-mRNA alternative splice site selection. Can either activate or suppress exon inclusion; acts additively with TRA2B to promote exon 7 inclusion of the survival motor neuron SMN2. Represses the splicing of MAPT/Tau exon 10. Binds preferentially to single-stranded 5'-CC[A/C]-rich RNA sequence motifs localized in a single-stranded conformation; probably binds RNA as a homodimer. Binds non-specifically to pre-mRNAs. Plays also a role in the cytoplasmic TNFR1 trafficking pathways; promotes both the IL-1-beta-mediated inducible proteolytic cleavage of TNFR1 ectodomains and the release of TNFR1 exosome-like vesicles to the extracellular compartment.
Sequence and Domain Family	The RRM domain is necessary for RNA-binding, but not for splice site selection, indicating that its splicing activity does not require direct binding to RNA.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus. Component of ribonucleosomes. Localizes in numerous small granules in the nucleus.
Post-translational Modifications	O-glycosylated. Arg-185 is dimethylated, probably to asymmetric dimethylarginine.; Cleavage of initiator Met is partial. If Met-1 is not removed, it is acetylated. If it is removed, Val-2 is acetylated.