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anti-RBM7 antibody (AA 1-266)

Images



Overview

Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	RBM7
Binding Specificity:	AA 1-266
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RBM7 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

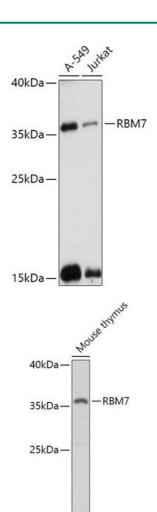
Purpose:	RBM7 Rabbit pAb
Immunogen:	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-266 of human RBM7 (NP_057174.1).
Sequence:	MGAAAAEADR TLFVGNLETK VTEELLFELF HQAGPVIKVK IPKDKDGKPK QFAFVNFKHE
	VSVPYAMNLL NGIKLYGRPI KIQFRSGSSH APQDVSLSYP QHHVGNSSPT STSPSRYERT MDNMTSSAQI IQRSFSSPEN FQRQAVMNSA LRQMSYGGKF GSSPLDQSGF SPSVQSHSHS
	FNQSSSSQWR QGTPSSQRKV RMNSYPYLAD RHYSREQRYT DHGSDHHYRG KRDDFFYEDR
	NHDDWSHDYD NRRDSSRDGK WRSSRH
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Characteristics:	Polyclonal Antibodies

Product Details Purification: Affinity purification **Target Details** Target: RBM7 RBM7 (RBM7 Products) Alternative Name Background: RNA-binding subunit of the trimeric nuclear exosome targeting (NEXT complex, a complex that functions as an RNA exosome cofactor that directs a subset of non-coding short-lived RNAs for exosomal degradation. NEXT is involved in surveillance and turnover of aberrant transcripts and non-coding RNAs. Binds preferentially polyuridine sequences and associates with newly synthesized RNAs, including pre-mRNAs and short-lived exosome substrates such as promoter upstream transcripts (PROMPTs, enhancer RNAs (eRNAs, and 3'-extended products from small nuclear RNAs (snRNAs. Participates in several biological processes including DNA damage response (DDR and stress response. During stress response, activation of the p38MAPK-MK2 pathway decreases RBM7-RNA-binding and subsequently the RNA exosome degradation activities, thereby modulating the turnover of non-coding transcriptome. Participates in DNA damage response (DDR, through its interaction with MEPCE and LARP7, the core subunits of 7SK snRNP complex, that release the positive transcription elongation factor b (P-TEFb complex from the 7SK snRNP. In turn, activation of P-TEFb complex induces the transcription of P-TEFb-dependent DDR genes to promote cell viability.,RBM7,Epigenetics & Nuclear Signaling, RNA Binding, Cell Biology & Developmental Biology, RBM7 Gene ID: 10179 UniProt: Q9Y580 **Application Details Application Notes:** WB,1:500 - 1:2000 Restrictions: For Research Use only Handling

Format:	Liquid
Buffer:	PBS with 0.02 % sodium azide,50 % glycerol, pH 7.3.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which

	should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Images



15kDa

Western Blotting

Image 1. Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines, using RBM7 antibody (ABIN7270088) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 μg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 90s.

Western Blotting

Image 2. Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse thymus, using RBM7 antibody (ABIN7270088) at 1:1000 dilution. Secondary antibody: HRP Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L) (ABIN1684268 and ABIN3020597) at 1:10000 dilution. Lysates/proteins: 25 µg per lane. Blocking buffer: 3 % nonfat dry milk in TBST. Detection: ECL Basic Kit (RM00020). Exposure time: 180s.