SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

RBPMS2 (P-14): sc-248385



The Power to Question

BACKGROUND

RBPMS2 (RNA-binding protein with multiple splicing 2) is a 209 amino acid protein that is involved in nucleic acid and nucleotide binding. The RBPMS2 protein contains one RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain. The RBPMS2 gene is conserved in chimpanzee, canine, bovine, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish and mosquito, and maps to human chromosome 15q22.2. Encoding more than 700 genes, chromosome 15 is made up of approximately 106 million base pairs and is about 3% of the human genome. Tay-Sachs disease is a lethal disorder associated with mutations of the HEXA gene, which is located on chromosome 15. Marfan syndrome is associated with chromosome 15 through the FBN1 gene.

REFERENCES

- 1. Zody, M.C., et al. 2006. Analysis of the DNA sequence and duplication history of human chromosome 15. Nature 440: 671-675.
- Cachón-González, M.B., et al. 2006. Effective gene therapy in an authentic model of Tay-Sachs-related diseases. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 103: 10373-10378.
- 3. Joshi, S., et al. 2007. Ovarian gene expression in the absence of FIGLA, an oocyte-specific transcription factor. BMC Dev. Biol. 7: 67.
- 4. Souren, M., et al. 2009. A global survey identifies novel upstream components of the Ath5 neurogenic network. Genome Biol. 10: R92.
- 5. Ding, L., et al. 2009. Human four-and-a-half LIM family members suppress tumor cell growth through a TGF- β -like signaling pathway. J. Clin. Invest. 119: 349-361.
- 6. Mikula, M., et al. 2010. Comprehensive analysis of the palindromic motif TCTCGCGAGA: a regulatory element of the HNRNPK promoter. DNA Res. 17: 245-260.
- Kwong, J.M., et al. 2010. RNA binding protein with multiple splicing: a new marker for retinal ganglion cells. Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci. 51: 1052-1058.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RBPMS2 (human) mapping to 15q22.31; Rbpms2 (mouse) mapping to 9 C.

SOURCE

RBPMS2 (P-14) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an internal region of RBPMS2 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-248385 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

RBPMS2 (P-14) is recommended for detection of RBPMS2 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000); non cross-reactive with RBPMS.

RBPMS2 (P-14) is also recommended for detection of RBPMS2 in additional species, including equine.

Suitable for use as control antibody for RBPMS2 siRNA (h): sc-90232, RBPMS2 siRNA (m): sc-152765, RBPMS2 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-90232-SH, RBPMS2 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-152765-SH, RBPMS2 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-90232-V and RBPMS2 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-152765-V.

Molecular Weight of RBPMS2 isoforms: 24/22/17/16 kDa.

RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2020 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker™ compatible donkey anti-goat IgG-HRP: sc-2033 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluo-rescence: use donkey anti-goat IgG-FITC: sc-2024 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or donkey anti-goat IgG-TR: sc-2783 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz™ Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.