

Y14 Antibody

Rabbit mAb Catalog # AP92289

Specification

Y14 Antibody - Product Information

WB, IHC, FC, ICC, IP Application

Primary Accession 09Y5S9 Reactivity Rat **Monoclonal**

Clonality

Other Names

BOV1; BOV1A; BOV1B; BOV1C; HSPC114; MDS014; RBM 8; RBM 8A; RBM 8B; RBM8; rbm8a;

RBM8B; ZNRP; ZRNP1;

Isotype Rabbit IgG Host **Rabbit** 19889 Da Calculated MW

Y14 Antibody - Additional Information

Dilution WB~~1:1000

> IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 ICC~~N/A IP~~N/A

Purification **Affinity-chromatography**

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human

Y14

Description Component of a splicing-dependent

> multiprotein exon junction complex (EJC) deposited at splice junction on mRNAs. The EJC is a dynamic structure consisting of a

> few core proteins and several more peripheral nuclear and cytoplasmic associated factors that join the complex only transiently either during EJC assembly or during subsequent mRNA metabolism.

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol. Store at +4°C short term. Store at -20°C long term. Avoid

freeze / thaw cycle.

Y14 Antibody - Protein Information

Storage Condition and Buffer

Name RBM8A

Synonyms RBM8



Function

Required for pre-mRNA splicing as component of the spliceosome (PubMed: 28502770, PubMed:29301961). Core component of the splicing-dependent multiprotein exon junction complex (EJC) deposited at splice junctions on mRNAs. The EJC is a dynamic structure consisting of core proteins and several peripheral nuclear and cytoplasmic associated factors that join the complex only transiently either during EJC assembly or during subsequent mRNA metabolism. The EJC marks the position of the exon-exon junction in the mature mRNA for the gene expression machinery and the core components remain bound to spliced mRNAs throughout all stages of mRNA metabolism thereby influencing downstream processes including nuclear mRNA export, subcellular mRNA localization, translation efficiency and nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). The MAGOH-RBM8A heterodimer inhibits the ATPase activity of EIF4A3, thereby trapping the ATP-bound EIC core onto spliced mRNA in a stable conformation. The MAGOH-RBM8A heterodimer interacts with the EIC key regulator PYM1 leading to EJC disassembly in the cytoplasm and translation enhancement of EJC-bearing spliced mRNAs by recruiting them to the ribosomal 48S preinitiation complex. Its removal from cytoplasmic mRNAs requires translation initiation from EJC-bearing spliced mRNAs. Associates preferentially with mRNAs produced by splicing. Does not interact with pre-mRNAs, introns, or mRNAs produced from intronless cDNAs. Associates with both nuclear mRNAs and newly exported cytoplasmic mRNAs. The MAGOH-RBM8A heterodimer is a component of the nonsense mediated decay (NMD) pathway. Involved in the splicing modulation of BCL2L1/Bcl-X (and probably other apoptotic genes); specifically inhibits formation of proapoptotic isoforms such as Bcl- X(S); the function is different from the established EJC assembly.

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Nucleus speckle. Cytoplasm Note=Nucleocytoplasmic shuttling protein (PubMed:11030346). Travels to the cytoplasm as part of the exon junction complex (EJC) bound to mRNA Colocalizes with the core EJC, ALYREF/THOC4, NXF1 and UAP56 in the nucleus and nuclear speckles (PubMed:19324961)

Tissue Location Ubiquitous.

Y14 Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Y14 Antibody - Images



