



Rabbit Anti-RBMY1F antibody

SL12290R

Product Name:	RBMY1F
Chinese Name:	RNABinding protein片段Y染色体家族蛋白2抗体
Alias:	YRRM2; RNA binding motif protein, Y chromosome, family 1 member F/J; RNA binding motif protein, Y linked, family 1, member F; Y chromosome RNA recognition motif 2; YRRM2; RBY1F_HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Rat,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	56kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from Human RBMY1F:54-160/496
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	The RBM (RNA-binding motif) gene family encodes proteins with an RNA binding motif. RBMY (RBM, Y chromosome) encodes a germ-cell specific nuclear protein involved in spermatogenesis. The RBM gene family, including RBMY1A, RBMY1B, RBMY1D, RBMY1E, RBMY1F, RBMY1H and RBMY1J, is comprised of at least 30 genes and pseudogenes, found on both arms of the Y chromosome. RBM X, an ancestral

X chromosome homolog of the RBMY gene, encodes hnRNP G, which is widely expressed, whereas the RBMY gene evolved a male-specific function in spermatogenesis. Micro-deletions of the AZFb region of the Y chromosome, which contains a number of RBMY genes, usually result in severe consequences for spermatogenesis. RBM expression is localized to the nuclei of germ cells and RBM interacts with Tra2beta. Tra2beta is a ubiquitous activator of pre-mRNA splicing, but is most highly expressed in testis, suggesting a role for RBM in Tra2beta-dependent splicing in spermatocytes. The human RBMX gene maps to chromosome Xq26 and the RBMY gene family is found on all mammalian Y chromosomes.

Function:

RBMY1F is an RNA binding protein which may be involved in spermatogenesis. It is required for sperm development, possibly by participating in pre mRNA splicing in the testis. The RBMY1 proteins are encoded by strongly repeated regions of the Y chromosome, mostly within the AZFb region. The exact number of functional copies is unclear and may vary between individuals, and some of them may represent pseudogenes. The proteins are very similar, and most experimental data does not discriminate between the different members.

Subunit:

Interacts with splicing factor proteins SFRS3/SRP20, TRA2B/SFRS10, KHDRBS1/SAM68 and KHDRBS3.

Subcellular Location:

Nuclear

Tissue Specificity:

Testis-specific.

Similarity:

Contains 1 RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain.

SWISS:

Q15415

Gene ID:

159163

Database links:

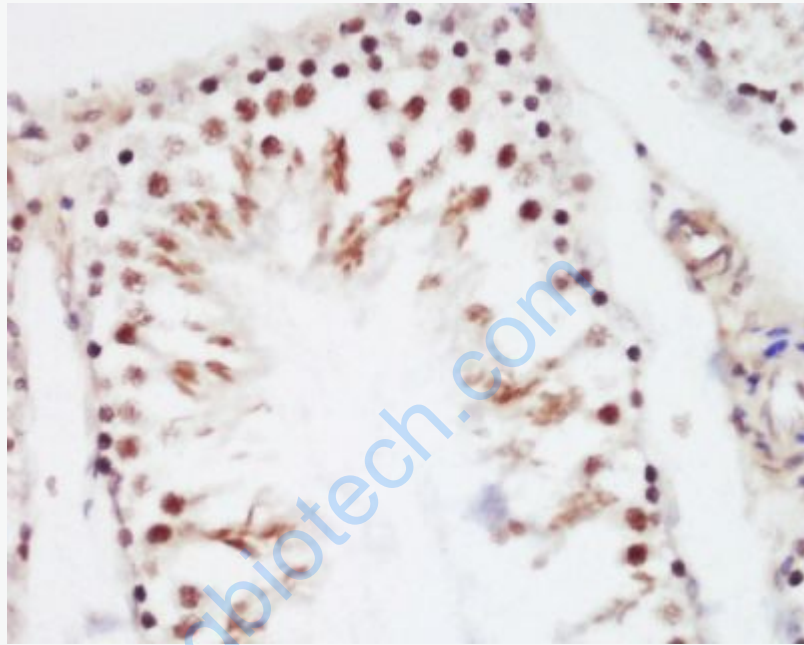
[Entrez Gene: 159163](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q15415](#)Human

[Unigene: 567746](#)Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



Picture:

Tissue/cell: rat testis tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;
Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;
Incubation: Anti-RBMY1F Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL12290R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining