

## **Product datasheet for TA590462**

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Primary Antibodies

**RBM15 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody** 

**Applications:** ELISA, IHC, WB

**Recommended Dilution:** WB: 1:5000-1:20000; ELISA: 1:100-1:2000

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

**Immunogen:** DNA immunization. This antibody is specific for the Middle Region of the target protein.

**Formulation:** 20 mM Potassium Phosphate, 150 mM Sodium Chloride, pH 7.0

**Concentration:** 1.1mg/ml

**Purification:** Purified from mouse ascites fluids or tissue culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

(protein A/G)

**Conjugation:** Unconjugated

**Storage:** Store at -20°C as received.

**Stability:** Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

**Gene Name:** RNA binding motif protein 15

Database Link: NP 073605

Entrez Gene 64783 Human

Q96T37

**Background:** Members of the SPEN (Split-end) family of proteins, including RBM15, have repressor function

in several signaling pathways and may bind to RNA through interaction with spliceosome

components (Hiriart et al., 2005 [PubMed 16129689]). [supplied by OMIM]

Synonyms: OTT; OTT1; SPEN

**Note:** This antibody was generated by SDIX's Genomic Antibody Technology ® (GAT). Learn about

**GAT** 

**Protein Families:** Transcription Factors



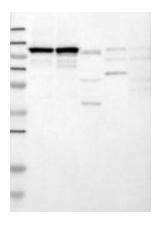
**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

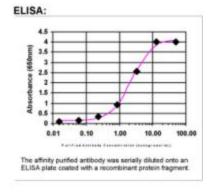
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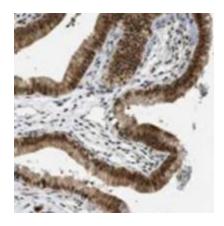
## **Product images:**



Western Blot: RBM15 Antibody - Samples: Lane 1: Marker: 250, 130, 95, 72, 55, 36, 28, 17, 11 / Lane 2: RT-4 / Lane 3: U-251MG sp / Lane 4: Human Plasma / Lane 5: Liver / Lane 6: Tonsil; Target weight: 107, 106, 3 (splice variants)



ELISA: RBM15 Antibody - Affinity Purified



Immunohistochemistry: RBM15 Antibody - A majority of normal and malignant tissues showed moderate to strong nuclear and moderate cytoplasmic staining. In normal tissues, strongest positivity was found in gastro-intestinal glandular cells and in neuronal cells of the CNS. Prostate, bile duct cells and ovarian stromal cells were negative. Malignant tissues stained similarly, with strongest immunoreactivity found in colo-rectal cancers and malignant gliomas. Other tumors generally displayed moderate nuclear and cytoplasmic staining. Most prostate cancers were negative. Image and statement courtesy of the Human Protein Atlas (HPA).