

BPMS Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AN1289**Specification****BPMS Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	O9WVB0
Reactivity	Mouse, Rabbit, Guinea Pig
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	21816

BPMS Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID	19663
Gene Name	BPMS

Target/Specificity

Synthetic peptide corresponding to amino acid residues from the N-terminal region conjugated to KLH

Dilution

WB~~ 1:1000

IHC~~ 1:500

Format

Antigen Affinity Purified

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

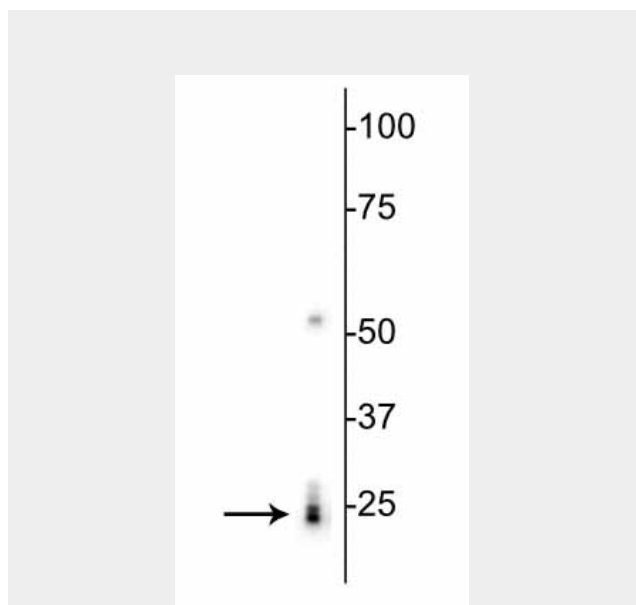
BPMS Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Shipping

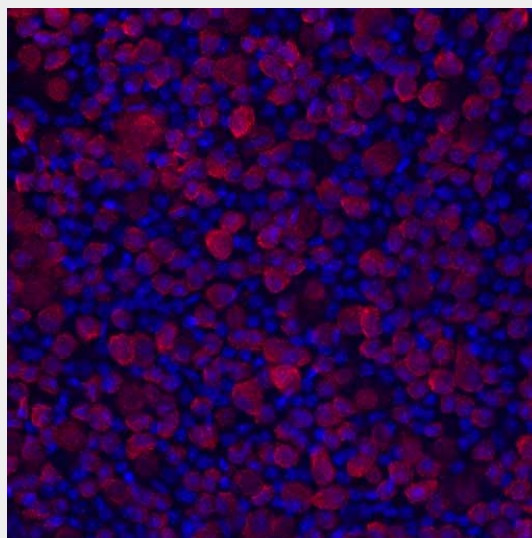
Blue Ice

BPMS Antibody - Protocols

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



Western blot of rat heart lysate showing specific labeling of the ~24 kDa BPMS protein.



Immunostaining of mouse retinal ganglion cells showing specific immunolabeling of BPMS in red. Photo courtesy of Allen Rodriguez, University of California, Los Angeles.

BPMS Antibody - Background

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

RBPM5 (RNA binding protein with multiple splicing), also known as HERMES, contains one RRM (RNA recognition motif) domain and belongs to the RRM family of RNA-binding proteins. RBPM5 exists as multiple alternatively spliced isoforms and is thought to bind RNA, possibly playing a role in RNA-related events, such as transcription and translation. RNA-binding proteins that are specific to retinal ganglion cells (RGCs) have been previously identified as excellent markers for RGCs (Kwong et al., 2010). Recent findings show that antibodies against RBPM5 are robust reagents that exclusively identify RGCs in multiple mammalian species (Rodriguez et al. 2014)