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RPL3 Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP13400c

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, E
Primary Accession	P39023
Other Accession	P14126, P21531, Q29293, P27659, Q4R5Q0, P39872, NP_000958.1
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Monkey, Mouse, Pig, Rat, Yeast
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB33092
Calculated MW	46109
Antigen Region	224-251

Additional Information

Gene ID	6122
Other Names	60S ribosomal protein L3, HIV-1 TAR RNA-binding protein B, TARBP-B, RPL3
Target/Specificity	This RPL3 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 224-251 amino acids from the Central region of human RPL3.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	RPL3 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	RPL3
Function	Component of the large ribosomal subunit (PubMed: 12962325, PubMed:23636399, PubMed:32669547, PubMed:35674491). The ribosome is a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in

the cell (PubMed:12962325, PubMed:23636399, PubMed:32669547).

Cellular Location Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm

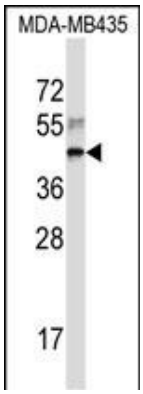
Background

Ribosomes, the complexes that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 60S subunit. Together these subunits are composed of 4 RNA species and approximately 80 structurally distinct proteins. This gene encodes a ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L3P family of ribosomal proteins and it is located in the cytoplasm. The protein can bind to the HIV-1 TAR mRNA, and it has been suggested that the protein contributes to tat-mediated transactivation. This gene is co-transcribed with several small nucleolar RNA genes, which are located in several of this gene's introns. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. [provided by RefSeq].

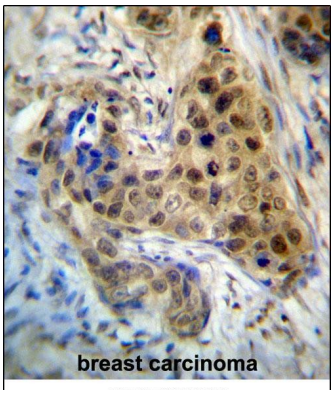
References

Russo, A., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1799 (5-6), 419-428 (2010) :
Rikova, K., et al. Cell 131(6):1190-1203(2007)
Tu, L.C., et al. Mol. Cell Proteomics 6(4):575-588(2007)
Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) :
Bergqvist, M., et al. Dis. Esophagus 19(1):20-23(2006)

Images



RPL3 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13400c) western blot analysis in MDA-MB435 cell line lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the RPL3 antibody detected the RPL3 protein (arrow).



RPL3 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP13400c)immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human breast carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining.This data demonstrates the use of RPL3 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.