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RPL22 Antibody(C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP19858b

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	P35268
Other Accession	P50886, P47198, P67985, P67984, Q4R5I3, Q98TF8, NP_000974.1
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Predicted	Chicken, Monkey, Pig, Rat, Xenopus, Bovine, Canine, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB41563
Calculated MW	14787
Antigen Region	92-121

Additional Information

Gene ID	6146
Other Names	60S ribosomal protein L22, EBER-associated protein, EAP, Epstein-Barr virus small RNA-associated protein, Heparin-binding protein HBp15, RPL22
Target/Specificity	This RPL22 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 92-121 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RPL22.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 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	RPL22 Antibody(C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	RPL22
Function	Component of the large ribosomal subunit (PubMed: 23636399, PubMed:32669547). The ribosome is a large ribonucleoprotein complex

responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed:23636399, PubMed:32669547).

Cellular Location Cytoplasm.

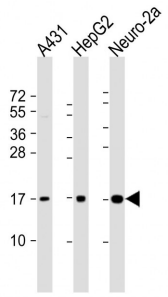
Background

Ribosomes, the organelles 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 cytoplasmic ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L22E family of ribosomal proteins. Its initiating methionine residue is post-translationally removed. The protein can bind specifically to Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNAs (EBERs) 1 and 2. The mouse protein has been shown to be capable of binding to heparin. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyA signals exist. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. It was previously thought that this gene mapped to 3q26 and that it was fused to the acute myeloid leukemia 1 (AML1) gene located at 21q22 in some therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome patients with 3;21 translocations; however, these fusions actually involve a ribosomal protein L22 pseudogene located at 3q26, and this gene actually maps to 1p36.3-p36.2.

References

Houmani, J.L., et al. J. Virol. 83(19):9844-9853(2009)
Maggi, L.B. Jr., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 28(23):7050-7065(2008)
Fok, V., et al. RNA 12(5):872-882(2006)
Nakao, K., et al. Otolaryngol Head Neck Surg 134(4):639-645(2006)
Chen, K.C., et al. Urol. Int. 74(3):280-282(2005)

Images



All lanes : Anti-RPL22 Antibody(C-term) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 3: Neuro-2a whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 15 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.