

GIG34 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP58296

Product Information

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| Application | WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, E |
| Primary Accession | P62913 |
| Reactivity | Rat, Pig, Dog |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Calculated MW | 20252 |
| Physical State | Liquid |
| Immunogen | KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RPL11/GIG34 |
| Epitope Specificity | 101-178/178 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purity | affinity purified by Protein A |
| Buffer | 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. |
| SUBCELLULAR LOCATION | Nucleus, nucleolus (By similarity). |
| SIMILARITY | Belongs to the ribosomal protein L5P family. |
| SUBUNIT | Interacts with PML and MDM2 (By similarity). |
| DISEASE | Diamond-Blackfan anemia 7 (DBA7) [MIM:612562]: A form of Diamond-Blackfan anemia, a congenital non-regenerative hypoplastic anemia that usually presents early in infancy. Diamond-Blackfan anemia is characterized by a moderate to severe macrocytic anemia, erythroblastopenia, and an increased risk of malignancy. 30 to 40% of Diamond-Blackfan anemia patients present with short stature and congenital anomalies, the most frequent being craniofacial (Pierre-Robin syndrome and cleft palate), thumb and urogenital anomalies. Note=The disease is caused by mutations affecting the gene represented in this entry. |
| Important Note | This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications. |
| Background Descriptions | 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 ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L5P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. The protein probably associates with the 5S rRNA. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]. |

Additional Information

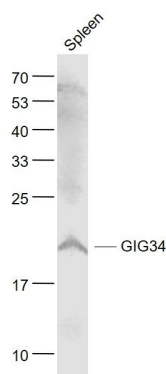
Gene ID 6135

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Other Names | 60S ribosomal protein L11, CLL-associated antigen KW-12, Large ribosomal subunit protein uL5, RPL11 |
| Dilution | WB=1:500-2000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,ELISA=1:5000-10000 |
| Format | 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce |
| Storage | Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. 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. |

Protein Information

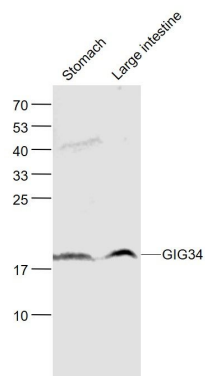
| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Name | RPL11 |
| Function | <p>Component of the ribosome, a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed:19191325, PubMed:32669547). The small ribosomal subunit (SSU) binds messenger RNAs (mRNAs) and translates the encoded message by selecting cognate aminoacyl-transfer RNA (tRNA) molecules (PubMed:19191325, PubMed:32669547). The large subunit (LSU) contains the ribosomal catalytic site termed the peptidyl transferase center (PTC), which catalyzes the formation of peptide bonds, thereby polymerizing the amino acids delivered by tRNAs into a polypeptide chain (PubMed:19191325, PubMed:32669547). The nascent polypeptides leave the ribosome through a tunnel in the LSU and interact with protein factors that function in enzymatic processing, targeting, and the membrane insertion of nascent chains at the exit of the ribosomal tunnel (PubMed:19191325, PubMed:32669547). As part of the 5S RNP/5S ribonucleoprotein particle it is an essential component of the LSU, required for its formation and the maturation of rRNAs (PubMed:12962325, PubMed:19061985, PubMed:24120868). It also couples ribosome biogenesis to p53/TP53 activation. As part of the 5S RNP it accumulates in the nucleoplasm and inhibits MDM2, when ribosome biogenesis is perturbed, mediating the stabilization and the activation of TP53 (PubMed:24120868). Promotes nucleolar location of PML (By similarity).</p> |
| Cellular Location | Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:Q9CXW4} |

Images

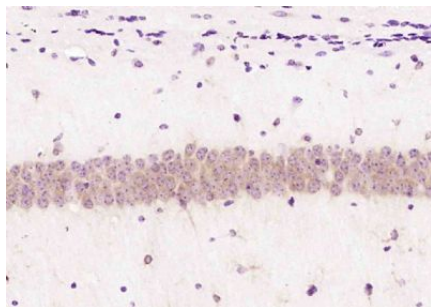


Sample:
 Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
 Primary: Anti- GIG34 (AP58296) at 1/1000 dilution
 Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
 Predicted band size: 20 kD
 Observed band size: 20 kD

Sample:
 Stomach (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug



Large intestine (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug
 Primary: Anti-GIG34 (AP58296) at 1/1000 dilution
 Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution
 Predicted band size: 20 kD
 Observed band size: 20 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain);
 Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GIG34) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP58296) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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