

RPL5 Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94785

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF
Reactivity	Rat, Human, Mouse
Predicted	Pig, Dog, Rabbit, Chicken, Horse, Sheep
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human RPL5
Epitope Specificity	131-230/297
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Cytoplasm. Nucleus
DISEASE	Defects in RPL5 are the cause of Diamond-Blackfan anemia type 6 (DBA6) . DBA6 is 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.
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 L18P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. The protein binds 5S rRNA to form a stable complex called the 5S ribonucleoprotein particle (RNP), which is necessary for the transport of nonribosome-associated cytoplasmic 5S rRNA to the nucleolus for assembly into ribosomes. The protein interacts specifically with the beta subunit of casein kinase II. Variable expression of this gene in colorectal cancers compared to adjacent normal tissues has been observed, although no correlation between the level of expression and the severity of the disease has been found. This gene is co-transcribed with the small nucleolar RNA gene U21, which is located in its fifth intron. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

Additional Information

Dilution IHC-P=1:100-500, WB=1:500-2000, IHC-F=1:100-500, IF=1:100-500

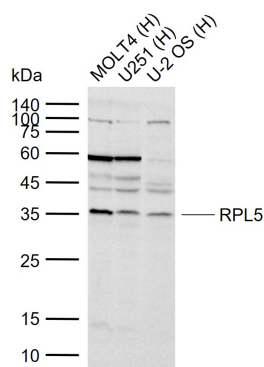
Storage

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.

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Images



Sample:

Lane 1: Human MOLT4 cell lysates

Lane 2: Human U251 cell lysates

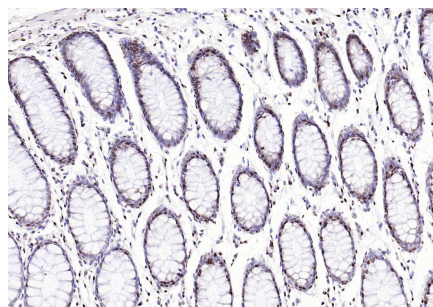
Lane 3: Human U-2 OS cell lysates

Primary: Anti-RPL5 (AP94785) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: kDa

Observed band size: 35 kDa



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (human colon); 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; Incubation with (RPL5) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (AP94785) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.

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