

## RPLP0 Antibody

Catalog No: #31121

Package Size: #31121-1 50ul #31121-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com

Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

## Description

Product Name	RPLP0 Antibody
Host Species	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Specificity	The antibody detects endogenous level of total RPLP0 protein.
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Full length fusion protein
Target Name	RPLP0
Other Names	Ribosomal protein, large, P0, P0; LP0; L10E; RPP0; PRLP0
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot:P05388Gene ID:6175;
Uniprot	P05388
GeneID	6175;
Formulation	Rabbit IgG in pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN <sub>3</sub> , 40% Glycerol.
Storage	Store at -20°C/1 year

## Application Details

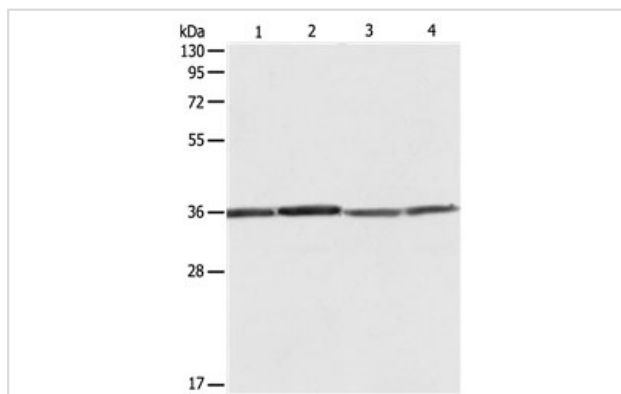
Predicted MW: 34kd

ELISA: 1:2000-1:5000

Western blotting: 1:500-1:2000

Immunohistochemistry: 1:50-1:200

## Images



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE

Lane1: HeLa cell lysate

Lane2: 293T cell lysate

Lane3: A431 cell lysate

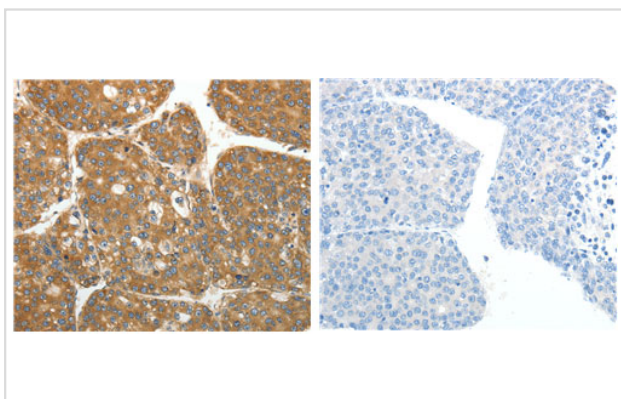
Lane4: Jurkat cell lysate

Lysates: 40 ug per lane

Primary antibody: 1/600 dilution

Secondary antibody: Goat anti Rabbit IgG - H&amp;L (HRP) at 1/10000 dilution

Exposure time: 1 minute



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human liver cancer tissue using 31121(RPLP0 Antibody) at dilution 1/40, on the right is treated with the fusion protein.

## 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 ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein, which is the functional equivalent of the *E. coli* L10 ribosomal protein, belongs to the L10P family of ribosomal proteins. It is a neutral phosphoprotein with a C-terminal end that is nearly identical to the C-terminal ends of the acidic ribosomal phosphoproteins P1 and P2. The P0 protein can interact with P1 and P2 to form a pentameric complex consisting of P1 and P2 dimers, and a P0 monomer. The protein is located in the cytoplasm. Transcript variants derived from alternative splicing exist; they encode the same protein. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only