RPL14 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E-AB-64601



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein of human RPL14 (NP_003964.3).

Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

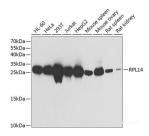
Purification Affinity purification
Conjugation Unconjugated

Formulation PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Applications Recommended Dilution

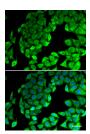
WB 1:500-1:2000 IF 1:50-1:200

Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using RPL14 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

Observed Mw:28kDa Calculated Mw:23kDa



Immunofluorescence analysis of MCF-7 cells using RPL14 Polyclonal Antibody

Preparation & Storage

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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 belongs to the L14E family of ribosomal proteins. It contains a basic region-leucine zipper (bZIP)-like domain. The protein is located in the cytoplasm. This gene contains a trinucleotide (GCT) repeat tract whose length is highly polymorphic; these triplet repeats result in a stretch of alanine residues in the encoded protein. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyA signals and alternative 5'-terminal exons exist but all encode the same protein. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

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