RPL7A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E-AB-64915



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

Description

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Immunogen Recombinant fusion protein of human RPL7A (NP_000963.1).

Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

Purification Affinity purification

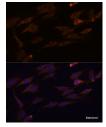
Conjugation Unconjugated

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

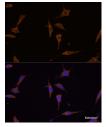
Applications Recommended Dilution

IF 1:50-1:200

Data

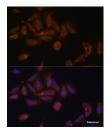


Immunofluorescence analysis of C6 cells using RPL7A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.
Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of L929 cells using RPL7A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.

Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.



Immunofluorescence analysis of U-2 OS cells using RPL7A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100.
Blue: DAPI for nuclear staining.

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

Cytoplasmic ribosomes, 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 L7AE family of ribosomal proteins. It can interact with a subclass of nuclear hormone receptors, including thyroid hormone receptor, and inhibit their ability to transactivate by preventing their binding to their DNA response elements. This gene is included in the

For Research Use Only

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: www.elabscience.com Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

RPL7A Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number: E-AB-64915



surfeit gene cluster, a group of very tightly linked genes that do not share sequence similarity. It is co-transcribed with the U24, U36a, U36b, and U36c small nucleolar RNA genes, which are located in its second, fifth, fourth, and sixth introns, respectively. This gene rearranges with the trk proto-oncogene to form the chimeric oncogene trk-2h, which encodes an oncoprotein consisting of the N terminus of ribosomal protein L7a fused to the receptor tyrosine kinase domain of trk. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Web: <u>www.elabscience.com</u> Email: <u>techsupport@elabscience.com</u>