Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat/Monkey RPL17 Polyclonal Antibody

Polyclonal Antibody

Cat.NO.: PA05755

3th Edition

Description: 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 L22P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. This gene has been referred to as rpL23 because the encoded protein shares amino acid identity with ribosomal protein L23 from Halobacterium marismortui; however, its official symbol is RPL17. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the neighboring downstream C18orf32 (chromosome 18 open reading frame 32) gene.

Antigen: Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human Ribosomal Protein L17

Form:

How to use:1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

Stability: Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

Dilution:PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

Application: This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

Specificity: Expressed in pancreas, lung, colon, cystic duct, gall bladder, kidney and liver. Expressed at high levels in the well differentiated pancreatic tumor cell lines HPAF, Colo 357 and Capan-1, the moderately differentiated pancreatic tumor cell lines T3M4, AsPc-1 and BxPc-3, the poorly differentiated pancreatic tumor cell line Mia Paca, and the pancreatic tumor cell lines of undefined differentiation status Panc 89 and SW 979. Expressed at lower levels in the poorly differentiated pancreatic tumor cell lines HGC 25 and Panc 1.