

**Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat RPL39 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Polyclonal Antibody**

**Cat.NO.: PA05765**

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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 S39E family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. In rat, the protein is the smallest, and one of the most basic, proteins of the ribosome. This gene is co-transcribed with the U69 small nucleolar RNA gene, which is located in its second intron. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. RPL39 (Ribosomal Protein L39) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with RPL39 include Lacrimal Gland Adenocarcinoma. Among its related pathways are Viral mRNA Translation and rRNA processing in the nucleus and cytosol. GO annotations related to this gene include RNA binding and structural constituent of ribosome. An important paralog of this gene is RPL39L.

**Antigen:** Synthesized peptide derived from the N-terminal region of human Ribosomal Protein L39

**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:**