

Anti-Human/Mouse/Rat RPL7 Polyclonal Antibody**Polyclonal Antibody****Cat.NO.: PA05766**

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 L30P family of ribosomal proteins. It contains an N-terminal basic region-leucine zipper (BZIP)-like domain and the RNP consensus submotif RNP2. In vitro the BZIP-like domain mediates homodimerization and stable binding to DNA and RNA, with a preference for 28S rRNA and mRNA. The protein can inhibit cell-free translation of mRNAs, suggesting that it plays a regulatory role in the translation apparatus. It is located in the cytoplasm. The protein has been shown to be an autoantigen in patients with systemic autoimmune diseases, such as systemic lupus erythematosus. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. RPL7 (Ribosomal Protein L7) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with RPL7 include Collagen Disease and Systemic Lupus Erythematosus. Among its related pathways are Viral mRNA Translation and rRNA processing in the nucleus and cytosol. GO annotations related to this gene include poly(A) RNA binding and RNA binding. An important paralog of this gene is RPL7L1.

Antigen: Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human Ribosomal Protein L7

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: