Elabscience®

RPL13A Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52849

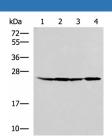
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

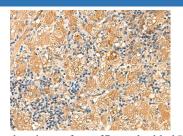
| Description | |
|--------------|--|
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse;Rat |
| Immunogen | Fusion protein of human RPL13A |
| Host | Rabbit |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Purification | Antigen affinity purification |
| Conjugation | Unconjugated |
| Buffer | Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol. |
| Applications | Recommended Dilution |
| 11/D | 1.1000 1.5000 |

 WB
 1:1000-1:5000

 IHC
 1:50-1:300

Data



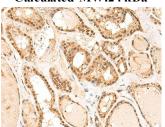


Western blot analysis of HT29 A549 Hela and LOVO cell lysates using RPL13A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of

1Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liverfcancer tissue using RPL13A Polyclonal Antibody at dilutionof 1:60(×200)

1:1000

Observed-MW:Refer to figures Calculated-MW:24 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using RPL13A Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

| Preparation & Storage | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Storage | Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. |
| Shipping | The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended. |

Background

For Research Use Only

Tel: 400-999-2100

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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 member of the L13P family of ribosomal proteins that is a component of the 60S subunit. The encoded protein also plays a role in the repression of inflammatory genes as a component of the IFN-gamma-activated inhibitor of translation (GAIT) complex. This gene is co-transcribed with the small nucleolar RNA genes U32, U33, U34, and U35, which are located in the second, fourth, fifth, and sixth introns, respectively. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed throughout the genome. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene.