RPL14 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-17837

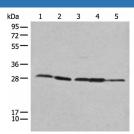


Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description		
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat	
Immunogen	Synthetic peptide of human RPL14	
Host	Rabbit	
Is otype	IgG	
Purification	Antigen affinity purification	
Conjugation	Unconjugated	
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.	
Applications	Pacammandad Dilution	

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000

Data



Western blot analysis of 293T Hela 231 HEPG2 and A431 cell lysates using RPL14 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

Observed-MV:Refer to figures Calculated-MV:23 kDa

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

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 L14E family of ribosomal proteins. It contains a basic region-leucine zipper (bZIP)-like domain. The protein is located in the cytoplasm. This gene contains a trinucleotide (GCT) repeat tract whose length is highly polymorphic; these triplet repeats result in a stretch of alanine residues in the encoded protein. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyA signals and alternative 5'-terminal exons exist but all encode the same protein. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

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