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RPL22 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat #: G-AB-12343

Host: Rabbit **Reactivity:** Human, Mouse, Rat

Isotype: IgG **Clonality:**

Overview:
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 cytoplasmic ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L22E family of ribosomal proteins. Its initiating methionine residue is post-translationally removed. The protein can bind specifically to Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNAs (EBERs) 1 and 2. The mouse protein has been shown to be capable of binding to heparin. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyA signals exist. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. It was previously thought that this gene mapped to 3q26 and that it was fused to the acute myeloid leukemia 1 (AML1) gene located at 21q22 in some therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome patients with 3;21 translocations; however, these fusions actually involve a ribosomal protein L22 pseudogene located at 3q26, and

Gene ID: 6146

Accession #:

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein of human RPL22 (NP_000974.1).

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Swissprot: P35268

Calculated Molecular Weight:

Observed Molecular Weight:

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3

Purification Method: Affinity purification

Application: IHC

Dilution: IHC 1:50-1:100

Storage: Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.