Ribosomal Protein L22 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP8181

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	Ribosomal Protein L22 Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	IHC-p,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	kDa
GeneID?Human?	RPL22
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	RPL22; 60S ribosomal protein L22; EBER-associated protein; EAP; Epstein-Barr virus small RNA-associated protein; Heparin-binding protein HBp15
Background	ribosomal protein L22(RPL22) Homo sapiens 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