Datasheet for ABIN7601007

anti-RPL5 antibody (AA 27-297)

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	RPL5
Binding Specificity:	AA 27-297
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This RPL5 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Purpose:	Anti-RPL5 Antibody Picoband®
Immunogen:	E.coli-derived human RPL5 recombinant protein (Position: K27-S297).
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity (Details):	No cross-reactivity with other proteins.
Characteristics:	Anti-RPL5 Antibody Picoband® (ABIN7601007). Tested in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human. The brand Picoband indicates this is a premium antibody that guarantees superior quality, high affinity, and strong signals with minimal background in Western blot applications. Only our best-performing antibodies are designated as Picoband, ensuring unmatched performance.
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified.

Target Details

Target:	RPL5
Alternative Name:	RPL5 (RPL5 Products)
Background:	Synonyms: gasdermin D, gasdermin-D Tissue Specificity: Brain, placental, and gut tissues. Background: 60S ribosomal protein L5 is a protein that in humans is encoded by the RPL5 gene. Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 60S subunit. Together these subunits are composed of four RNA species and approximately 80 structurally distinct proteins. This gene encodes a member of the L18P family of ribosomal proteins and component of the 60S subunit. The encoded protein binds 5S rRNA to form a stable complex called the 5S ribonucleoprotein particle (RNP), which is necessary for the transport of nonribosome-associated cytoplasmic 5S rRNA to the nucleolus for assembly into ribosomes. The encoded protein may also function to inhibit tumorigenesis through the activation of downstream tumor suppressors and the downregulation of oncoprotein expression. Mutations in this gene have been identified in patients with Diamond-Blackfan Anemia (DBA). This gene is co-transcribed with the small nucleolar RNA gene U21, which is located in its fifth intron. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed throughout the genome.
Molecular Weight:	35 kDa
Gene ID:	6125
UniProt:	P46777

Application Details

Application Notes:	Western blot, 0.25-0.5 µg/mL, Human Flow Cytometry (Fixed), 1-3 µg/1x10^6 cells, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/mL, - 1. Aase, J. M., Smith, D. W. Congenital anemia and triphalangeal thumbs: a new syndrome. J. Pediat. 74: 471-474, 1969. 2. Boria, I., Garelli, E., Gazda, H. T., Aspesi, A., Quarello, P., Pavesi, E., Ferrante, D., Meerpohl, J. J., Kartal, M., Da Costa, L., Proust, A., Leblanc, T., and 17 others. The ribosomal basis of Diamond-Blackfan anemia: mutation and database update. Hum. Mutat. 31: 1269-1279, 2010. 3. Dai, M.-S., Shi, D., Jin, Y., Sun, X.-X., Zhang, Y., Grossman, S. R., Lu, H. Regulation of the MDM2-p53 pathway by ribosomal protein L11 involves a post-ubiquitination mechanism. J. Biol. Chem. 281: 24304-24313, 2006.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Reconstitution:	Adding 0.2 mL of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500 µg/mL.
Concentration:	500 µg/mL
Buffer:	Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for six months. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.