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RPS23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18598a

Specification

RPS23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P62266

RPS23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6228

Other Names
40S ribosomal protein S23, RPS23

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RPS23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RPS23

Function
Component of the ribosome, a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed:28257692, PubMed:23636399, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25957688"

RPS23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis,consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 60S subunit. Togetherthese subunits are composed of 4 RNA species and approximately 80structurally distinct proteins. This gene encodes a ribosomalprotein that is a component of the 40S subunit. The protein belongsto the S12P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in thecytoplasm. The protein shares significant amino acid similaritywith S. cerevisiae ribosomal protein S28. As is typical for genesencoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processedpseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. [provided byRefSeq].

RPS23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Yu, Y., et al. Protein Sci. 14(6):1438-1446(2005)Andersen, J.S., et al. Nature 433(7021):77-83(2005)Kapp, L.D., et al. Annu. Rev. Biochem. 73, 657-704 (2004) :Sampath, P., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 23(5):1509-1519(2003)Kenmochi, N., et al. Genome Res. 8(5):509-523(1998)

target="_blank">25957688, PubMed:25901680). The small ribosomal subunit (SSU) binds messenger RNAs (mRNAs) and translates the encoded message by selecting cognate aminoacyl-transfer RNA (tRNA) molecules. The large subunit (LSU) contains the ribosomal catalytic site termed the peptidyl transferase center (PTC), which catalyzes the formation of peptide bonds, thereby polymerizing the amino acids delivered by tRNAs into a polypeptide chain. The nascent polypeptides leave the ribosome through a tunnel in the LSU and interact with protein factors that function in enzymatic processing, targeting, and the membrane insertion of nascent chains at the exit of the ribosomal tunnel (PubMed:23636399, PubMed:25957688, PubMed:25901680). Plays an important role in translational accuracy (PubMed:28257692).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm Rough endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6SA96} Note=Detected on cytosolic polysomes (PubMed:25957688). Detected in ribosomes that are associated with the rough endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6SA96, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25957688}

RPS23 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides