

Immunotag™ Ribosomal Protein L7 Polyclonal Antibody

| Antibody Specification | |
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| Catalog No. | ITT4118 |
| Product Description | Immunotag™ Ribosomal Protein L7 Polyclonal Antibody |
| Size | 50 µg, 100 µg |
| Conjugation | HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647 |
| IMPORTANT NOTE | This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return. |
| Target Protein | rRNA Protein L7 |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Storage/Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Application | WB,IHC-p,ELISA |
| Recommended Dilution | Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications. |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Reactive Species | Human,Mouse,Rat |
| Host Species | Rabbit |
| Immunogen | Synthesized peptide derived from Ribosomal Protein L7, at AA range: 180-260 |
| Specificity | Ribosomal Protein L7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of Ribosomal Protein L7 protein. |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen |
| Form | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Gene Name | RPL7 |
| Accession No. | P18124 P14148 P05426 |
| Alternate Names | RPL7; 60S ribosomal protein L7 |

Antibody Specification

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| Description | ribosomal protein L7(RPL7) 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 ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L30P family of ribosomal proteins. It contains an N-terminal basic region-leucine zipper (BZIP)-like domain and the RNP consensus submotif RNP2. In vitro the BZIP-like domain mediates homodimerization and stable binding to DNA and RNA, with a preference for 28S rRNA and mRNA. The protein can inhibit cell-free translation of mRNAs, suggesting that it plays a regulatory role in the translation apparatus. It is located in the cytoplasm. The protein has been shown to be an autoantigen in patients with systemic autoimmune diseases, such as systemic lupus erythematosus. As is typical |
| Cell Pathway/ Category | Ribosome, |
| Protein Expression | Bone marrow, Eye, Fibroblast, Hepatoma, Lung, Mammary gland, Muscle, Pancreas, Skin, |
| Subcellular Localization | nucleus, nucleolus, cytoplasm, cytosol, ribosome, focal adhesion, membrane, cytosolic large ribosomal subunit, intracellular ribonucleoprotein complex, extracellular exosome, |
| Protein Function | function: Binds to G-rich structures in 28S rRNA and in mRNAs. Plays a regulatory role in the translation apparatus; inhibits cell-free translation of mRNAs., similarity: Belongs to the ribosomal protein L30P family., subunit: Homodimer., |
| Usage | For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. |