

## Recombinant Human RPS19

Catalog No: C170

<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Human 40S Ribosomal Protein S19 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Pro2-His145 is expressed.
<b>Source</b>	E.coli
<b>Alternative name</b>	40S Ribosomal Protein S19; RPS19
<b>Accession No.</b>	P39019
<b>Predicted Molecular Weight</b>	16.1kDa
<b>AP Molecular Weight</b>	16kDa, reducing conditions.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, 1mM EDTA, pH 7.4.
<b>Quality Control</b>	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg) as determined by LAL test.

**RECONSTITUTION** Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

**Storage** Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Background** 40S Ribosomal Protein S19 (RPS19) is a ribosomal protein that belongs to the ribosomal protein S19e family. RPS19 is located in the nucleoli, and higher level expression is seen in colon carcinoma tissue than normal colon tissue. It required for pre-rRNA processing and maturation of 40S ribosomal subunits. RPS19 plays a role in many biological processes, such as endocrine pancreas development, erythrocyte differentiation, mRNA metabolic process. Defects in RPS19 are the cause of Diamond-Blackfan anemia type 1 (DBA1), which is a form of Diamond-Blackfan anemia, a congenital non-regenerative hypoplastic anemia that usually presents early in infancy. Diamond-Blackfan anemia is characterized by a moderate to severe macrocytic anemia, erythroblastopenia, and an increased risk of malignancy.

