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Anti-RPS3/Ribosomal Protein S3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO13382

Specification

Anti-RPS3/Ribosomal Protein S3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, IF, ICC**
Primary Accession	P23396
Host	**Rabbit**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Reactivity	**Rat, Human, Mouse**
Clonality	**Monoclonal**
Format	**Liquid**

Description
Anti-RPS3/Ribosomal Protein S3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse, Rat.

Anti-RPS3/Ribosomal Protein S3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6188

Other Names
Small ribosomal subunit protein uS3, 40S ribosomal protein S3, 4.2.99.18, RPS3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11875025}

Calculated MW
26688 MW KDa

Application Details
WB 1:500-1:2000
IHC 1:50-1:200
ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

Subcellular Localization
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus. Mitochondrion inner membrane ; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. In normal cells, located mainly in the cytoplasm with small amounts in the nucleus but translocates to the nucleus in cells undergoing apoptosis (By similarity). Nuclear translocation is induced by DNA damaging agents such as hydrogen peroxide (PubMed:17560175). Accumulates in the mitochondrion in response to increased ROS levels (PubMed:23911537). Localizes to the spindle during mitosis (PubMed:23131551). Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs (PubMed:17289661)..

Contents
Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen
A synthesized peptide derived from human RPS3

Purification
Affinity-chromatography

Storage	**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

Anti-RPS3/Ribosomal Protein S3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name RPS3 {ECO:0000303|PubMed:11875025}

Function
Component of the small ribosomal subunit (PubMed:23636399, PubMed:8706699). The ribosome is a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed:23636399, PubMed:8706699). Has endonuclease activity and plays a role in repair of damaged DNA (PubMed:7775413). Cleaves phosphodiester bonds of DNAs containing altered bases with broad specificity and cleaves supercoiled DNA more efficiently than relaxed DNA (PubMed:15707971). Displays high binding affinity for 7,8-dihydro-8-oxoguanine (8-oxoG), a common DNA lesion caused by reactive oxygen species (ROS) (PubMed:14706345). Has also been shown to bind with similar affinity to intact and damaged DNA (PubMed:18610840). Stimulates the N-glycosylase activity of the base excision protein OGG1 (PubMed:15518571). Enhances the uracil excision activity of UNG1 (PubMed:18973764). Also stimulates the cleavage of the phosphodiester backbone by APEX1 (PubMed:18973764). When located in the mitochondrion, reduces cellular ROS levels and mitochondrial DNA damage (PubMed:23911537). Has also been shown to negatively regulate DNA repair in cells exposed to hydrogen peroxide (PubMed:17049931). Plays a role in regulating transcription as part of the NF-kappa-B p65-p50 complex where it binds to the RELA/p65 subunit, enhances binding of the complex to DNA and promotes transcription of target genes (PubMed:18045535). Represses its own translation by binding to its cognate mRNA (PubMed:20217897). Binds to and protects TP53/p53 from MDM2-mediated ubiquitination (PubMed:19656744). Involved in spindle formation and chromosome movement during mitosis by regulating microtubule polymerization (PubMed:23131551). Involved in induction of apoptosis through its role in activation of CASP8 (PubMed:14988002). Induces neuronal apoptosis by interacting with the E2F1 transcription factor and acting synergistically with it to up-regulate pro-apoptotic proteins BCL2L11/BIM and HRK/Dp5 (PubMed:20605787). Interacts with TRADD following exposure to UV radiation and induces apoptosis by caspase-dependent JNK activation (PubMed:22510408).

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Nucleus, nucleolus Mitochondrion inner membrane; Peripheral membrane protein. Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, spindle. Note=In normal cells, located mainly in the cytoplasm

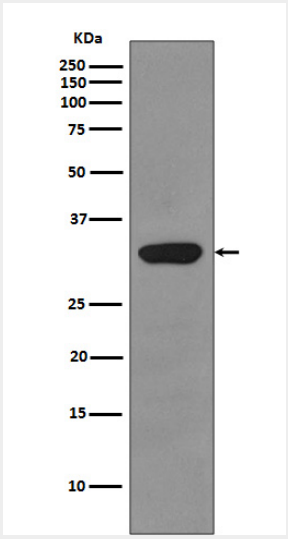
with small amounts in the nucleus but translocates to the nucleus in cells undergoing apoptosis (By similarity). Nuclear translocation is induced by DNA damaging agents such as hydrogen peroxide (PubMed:17560175). Accumulates in the mitochondrion in response to increased ROS levels (PubMed:23911537) Localizes to the spindle during mitosis (PubMed:23131551). Localized in cytoplasmic mRNP granules containing untranslated mRNAs (PubMed:17289661). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P62908, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17289661, ECO:0000269|PubMed:17560175, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23131551, ECO:0000269|PubMed:23911537}

Anti-RPS3/Ribosomal Protein S3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-RPS3/Ribosomal Protein S3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of RPS3 expression in HepG2 cell lysate.

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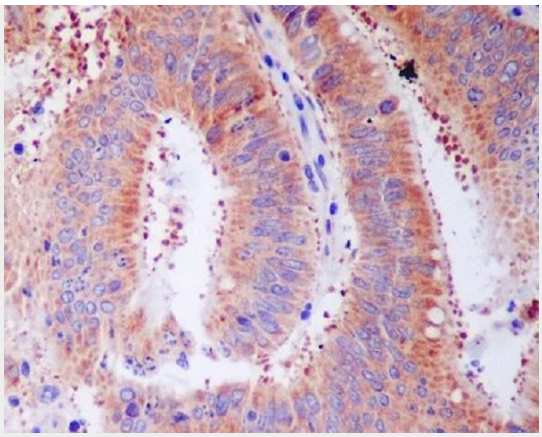

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human colon cancer, using RPS3 Antibody.