

### **Anti-RPL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**

**Catalog # ABO16209** 

# **Specification**

# **Anti-RPL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application WB, IHC, IF, ICC

Primary Accession
Host
Rabbit
Isotype
IgG

Reactivity
Clonality
Monoclonal
Format
Liquid

**Description** 

Anti-RPL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

# **Anti-RPL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 6137

### **Other Names**

Large ribosomal subunit protein eL13, 60S ribosomal protein L13, Breast basic conserved protein 1, RPL13, BBC1

#### **Calculated MW**

26 kDa KDa

## **Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200</br>

#### **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 RPL13

# **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-RPL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name RPL13



### Synonyms BBC1

#### **Function**

Component of the ribosome, a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23636399" target="\_blank">23636399</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31630789" target="\_blank">31630789</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32669547" target="\_blank">32669547</a>). The small ribosomal subunit (SSU) binds messenger RNAs (mRNAs) and translates the encoded message by selecting cognate aminoacyl-transfer RNA (tRNA) molecules (Probable). 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 (Probable). 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 (Probable). As part of the LSU, it is probably required for its formation and the maturation of rRNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31630789" target="\_blank">31630789</a>, Plays a role in bone development (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/31630789</a>).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm

#### **Tissue Location**

Higher levels of expression in benign breast lesions than in carcinomas.

# **Anti-RPL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

# Anti-RPL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images



