

GIG34 Polyclonal Antibody

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP58296

Specification

GIG34 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession P62913
Reactivity Rat, Pig, Dog
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 20252

GIG34 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 6135

Other Names

60S ribosomal protein L11, CLL-associated antigen KW-12, Large ribosomal subunit protein uL5, RPL11

Format

0.01M TBS(pH7.4), 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide and 50% Glyce

Storage

Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 $^{\circ}$ C.

GIG34 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name RPL11

Function

Component of the ribosome, a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed:32669547, PubMed:19191325). The small ribosomal subunit (SSU) binds messenger RNAs (mRNAs) and translates the encoded message by selecting cognate aminoacyl-transfer RNA (tRNA) molecules (PubMed:32669547, PubMed:19191325). 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 (PubMed:32669547, PubMed:19191325, PubMed:19191325, 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32669547"



target="_blank">32669547, PubMed:19191325). As part of the 5S RNP/5S ribonucleoprotein particle it is an essential component of the LSU, required for its formation and the maturation of rRNAs (PubMed:19061985,

PubMed:12962325, PubMed:24120868). It also couples ribosome biogenesis to p53/TP53 activation. As part of the 5S RNP it accumulates in the nucleoplasm and inhibits MDM2, when ribosome biogenesis is perturbed, mediating the stabilization and the activation of TP53 (PubMed:24120868). Promotes nucleolar location of PML (By similarity).

Cellular Location

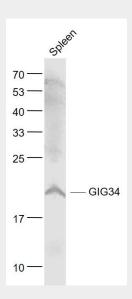
Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CXW4}

GIG34 Polyclonal 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

GIG34 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



Sample:

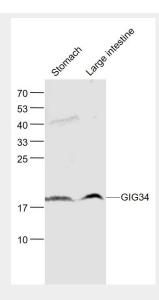
Spleen (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- GIG34 (bs-5715R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 20 kD Observed band size: 20 kD





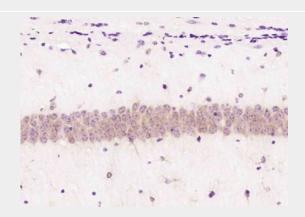
Sample:

Stomach (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug Large intestine (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-GIG34 (bs-5715R) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 20 kD Observed band size: 20 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (rat brain); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (GIG34) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (bs-5715R) at 1:200 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.