

RPL14 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01)

Mouse monoclonal antibody raised against a partial recombinant RPL14. Catalog # AT3703a

Specification

RPL14 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW

WB, IHC, E <u>P50914</u> <u>NM_003973</u> Human mouse Monoclonal IgG2a Kappa 23432

RPL14 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Additional Information

Gene ID 9045

Other Names 60S ribosomal protein L14, CAG-ISL 7, RPL14

Target/Specificity RPL14 (NP_003964, 1 a.a. ~ 90 a.a) partial recombinant protein with GST tag. MW of the GST tag alone is 26 KDa.

Dilution WB~~1:500~1000 IHC~~1:100~500 E~~N/A

Format Clear, colorless solution in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.2 .

Storage Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Precautions RPL14 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RPL14 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides



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

RPL14 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Images



Antibody Reactive Against Recombinant Protein.Western Blot detection against Immunogen (35.64 KDa) .



Immunoperoxidase of monoclonal antibody to RPL14 on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded human colon. [antibody concentration 3 ug/ml]



Detection limit for recombinant GST tagged RPL14 is approximately 3ng/ml as a capture antibody.

RPL14 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - Background



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 L14E family of ribosomal proteins. It contains a basic region-leucine zipper (bZIP)-like domain. The protein is located in the cytoplasm. This gene contains a trinucleotide (GCT) repeat tract whose length is highly polymorphic; these triplet repeats result in a stretch of alanine residues in the encoded protein. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyA signals and alternative 5'-terminal exons exist but all encode the same protein. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

RPL14 Antibody (monoclonal) (M01) - References

The role of human ribosomal proteins in the maturation of rRNA and ribosome production. Robledo S, et al. RNA, 2008 Sep. PMID 18697920.Toward a confocal subcellular atlas of the human proteome. Barbe L, et al. Mol Cell Proteomics, 2008 Mar. PMID 18029348.Global, in vivo, and site-specific phosphorylation dynamics in signaling networks. Olsen JV, et al. Cell, 2006 Nov 3. PMID 17081983.Nucleolar proteome dynamics. Andersen JS, et al. Nature, 2005 Jan 6. PMID 15635413.The status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project: the Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC). Gerhard DS, et al. Genome Res, 2004 Oct. PMID 15489334.