

Mouse Rpl13a Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19309a**Specification**

Mouse Rpl13a Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P19253](#)**Mouse Rpl13a Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 22121**Other Names**

60S ribosomal protein L13a, Transplantation antigen P198, Tum-P198 antigen, Rpl13a, P198, Tstap198-7

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Mouse Rpl13a Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** Rpl13a**Synonyms** P198, Tstap198-7**Function**

Associated with ribosomes but is not required for canonical ribosome function and has extra-ribosomal functions (PubMed:36517592). Component of the GAIT (gamma interferon-activated inhibitor of translation) complex which mediates interferon-gamma-induced transcript-selective translation inhibition in inflammation processes (PubMed:23071094). Upon interferon-gamma activation and subsequent phosphorylation dissociates from the ribosome and assembles into the GAIT complex which binds to stem loop-containing GAIT elements in the 3'-UTR of diverse inflammatory mRNAs (such as ceruplasmin) and suppresses their translation (By similarity). In the GAIT complex interacts with m7G cap-bound eIF4G at or near the eIF3-binding site and blocks the recruitment of the 43S ribosomal complex (By similarity). Involved in methylation of rRNA (By similarity).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

Mouse Rpl13a Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

Mouse Rpl13a Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

Mouse Rpl13a Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 L13P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyA signals have been observed. This gene is co-transcribed with the small nucleolar RNA genes U32, U33, U34, and U35, which are located in its second, fourth, fifth, and sixth introns, respectively. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

Mouse Rpl13a Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Maggi, L.B. Jr., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 28(23):7050-7065(2008) Stryke, D., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 31(1):278-281(2003) Mahy, N.L., et al. J. Cell Biol. 159(5):753-763(2002) Neidhardt, L., et al. Mech. Dev. 98 (1-2), 77-94 (2000) :Gu, Z., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 20(1):233-241(2000)