

RPL23A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP1939b**Specification**

RPL23A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P62750](#)**RPL23A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6147**Other Names**

60S ribosomal protein L23a, RPL23A

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP1939b](/product/products/AP1939b) was selected from the C-term region of human RPL23A. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

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.

RPL23A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** RPL23A**Function**

Component of the large ribosomal subunit (PubMed: [23636399](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23636399), PubMed: [32669547](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32669547)). The ribosome is a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed: [23636399](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23636399), PubMed: [32669547](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32669547)). Binds a specific region on the 26S rRNA (PubMed: [23636399](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23636399), PubMed: [32669547](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32669547)). May promote p53/TP53 degradation possibly through the stimulation of MDM2-mediated TP53 polyubiquitination (PubMed: [26203195](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26203195)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus Note=Although RPL23A is functional within the cytoplasm, the assembly of ribosomal subunits occurs in the nucleus. RPL23A nuclear import is mediated by IPO5/RanBP5, IPO7/RanBP7, KPNB1/importin-beta or TPNO1/Trn

RPL23A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RPL23A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**RPL23A Antibody (C-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. RPL23A is a ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L23P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. The protein may be one of the target molecules involved in mediating growth inhibition by interferon. In yeast, the corresponding protein binds to a specific site on the 26S rRNA. This gene is co-transcribed with the U42A, U42B, U101A, and U101B small nucleolar RNA genes, which are located in its third, first, second, and fourth introns, respectively.

RPL23A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Uechi, T., et al., Genomics 72(3):223-230 (2001). Fan, W., et al., Genomics 46(2):234-239 (1997). Jiang, H., et al., Oncogene 14(4):473-480 (1997). Fan, W., et al., Immunogenetics 44(2):97-103 (1996). Wool, I.G., et al., Biochem. Cell Biol. 73 (11-12), 933-947 (1995).