

RCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP1949a

Specification

RCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

<u>Q9Y2P8</u>

RCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10171

Other Names RNA 3'-terminal phosphate cyclase-like protein, RCL1, RNAC, RPC2, RPCL1, RTC2

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP1949a was selected from the N-term region of human RCL1. 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.

RCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RCL1 (<u>HGNC:17687</u>)

Synonyms RNAC, RPC2, RPCL1, RTC2

Function

As part of the small subunit (SSU) processome, it plays a role in 40S-ribosomal-subunit biogenesis in the early pre-rRNA processing steps at sites A0, A1 and A2 that are required for proper maturation of the 18S RNA (By similarity). Activates BMS1 by promoting GDP/GTP exchange (By similarity). Does not have cyclase activity (By similarity).

Cellular Location Nucleus, nucleolus



RCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

Blocking Peptides

RCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

RCL1, which does not have cyclase activity, plays a role in 40S- ribosomal-subunit biogenesis in the early pre-rRNA processing steps at sites A0, A1 and A2 that are required for proper maturation of the 18S RNA.

RCL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Billy, E., et al., EMBO J. 19(9):2115-2126 (2000). Genschik P., et al., EMBO J. 16(10):2955-67 (1997).