

RPL22 Blocking Peptide(C-term)
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP19858b**Specification**

RPL22 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Product Information

Primary Accession [P35268](#)
Other Accession [P50886](#), [P47198](#), [P67985](#), [P67984](#), [Q4R5I3](#),
[Q98TF8](#), [NP_000974.1](#)

RPL22 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6146

Other Names

60S ribosomal protein L22, EBER-associated protein, EAP, Epstein-Barr virus small RNA-associated protein, Heparin-binding protein HBp15, RPL22

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence is selected from aa 107-121 of HUMAN RPL22

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.

RPL22 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Protein Information

Name RPL22

Function

Component of the large ribosomal subunit (PubMed:23636399, PubMed:32669547). The ribosome is a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed:23636399, PubMed:32669547).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

RPL22 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RPL22 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - Images

RPL22 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - 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 cytoplasmic ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L22E family of ribosomal proteins. Its initiating methionine residue is post-translationally removed. The protein can bind specifically to Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNAs (EBERs) 1 and 2. The mouse protein has been shown to be capable of binding to heparin. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyA signals exist. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. It was previously thought that this gene mapped to 3q26 and that it was fused to the acute myeloid leukemia 1 (AML1) gene located at 21q22 in some therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome patients with 3;21 translocations; however, these fusions actually involve a ribosomal protein L22 pseudogene located at 3q26, and this gene actually maps to 1p36.3-p36.2.

RPL22 Blocking Peptide(C-term) - References

Houmani, J.L., et al. J. Virol. 83(19):9844-9853(2009)
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Chen, K.C., et al. Urol. Int. 74(3):280-282(2005)