

RL3L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP4893b

Specification

RL3L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q92901

RL3L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6123

Other Names

60S ribosomal protein L3-like, RPL3L

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.

RL3L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name RPL3L {ECO:0000303|PubMed:8921388, ECO:0000312|HGNC:HGNC:10351}

Function

Heart- and skeletal muscle-specific component of the ribosome, which regulates muscle function. Component of the large ribosomal subunit in striated muscle cells: replaces the RPL3 paralog in the ribosome in these cells. The ribosome is a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell. Inhibits myotube growth and muscle function.

RL3L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

RL3L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RL3L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

RL3L shares sequence similarity with ribosomal protein L3. The protein belongs to the L3P family of ribosomal proteins. Unlike the ubiquitous expression of ribosomal protein genes, this gene has a





tissue-specific pattern of expression, with the highest levels of expression in skeletal muscle and heart. It is not currently known whether the encoded protein is a functional ribosomal protein or whether it has evolved a function that is independent of the ribosome.

RL3L Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Kapp, L.D., et al. Annu. Rev. Biochem. 73, 657-704 (2004) Mazumder, B., et al. Cell 115(2):187-198(2003)Daniels, R.J., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 10(4):339-352(2001)