

兔抗 RPL23A 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 RPL23A 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-RPL23A rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：ribosomal protein L23a; L23A; MDA20
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：RPL23A
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

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 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. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	RPL23A
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human RPL23A
Full name:	ribosomal protein L23a
Synonyms:	L23A; MDA20
SwissProt:	P62750
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human liver cancer
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-300
WB Predicted band size:	18 kDa
WB Positive control:	293T cell lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	200-1000



