

RPL23A 抗原(重组蛋白)

- 中文名称: RPL23A 抗原(重组蛋白)
- 英文名称: RPL23A Antigen (Recombinant Protein)
- 别名: ribosomal protein L23a; L23A; MDA20
- 储存: 冷冻(-20℃)
- 相关类别: 抗原

概述

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 2-156 amino acids of human RPL23A

技术规格

Full name:	ribosomal protein L23a
Synonyms:	L23A; MDA20
Swissprot:	P62750
Gene Accession:	BC014459
Purity:	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
Expression system:	Escherichia coli
Tags:	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
Background:	Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 60S subunit. Together these subunits a re composed of 4 RNA species and approximately 80 structurally dist inct proteins. This gene encodes a ribosomal protein that is a compo nent of the 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L23P family of ri bosomal 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, U4 2B, 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.