

## RPLP0 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

### Catalog #: EAB13959

Host/Isotype	Clonality	Applications	MW (kDa)	Reactivity
Rabbit IgG	Polyclonal	WB, IHC-P, IF/ICC	34	Human, Mouse, Rat

### Applications Dilutions

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

<b>WB</b> (Western Blotting)	1:500-2000
<b>IHC-P</b> (Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin)	1:50-300
<b>IF/ICC</b> (Immunofluorescence/Immunocytochemistry)	1:50-300

### Product Information

<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugate
<b>Specificity</b>	RPLP0 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of RPLP0 protein.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Concentration</b>	1mg/ml
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Formulation</b>	In PBS, pH 7.4, Containing 0.02% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Shipping</b>	Gel Pack
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C least 1 year from the date of shipment. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Aliquots may be stored at +4°C for 1-2 weeks.
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/entry/P05388">P05388</a>
<b>Entrez-Gene ID</b>	<a href="http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/entrez/query.fcgi?cmd=Retrieve&amp;db=Gene&amp;list_uids=6175">6175</a>

### Product Description

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, which is the functional equivalent of the E. coli L10 ribosomal protein, belongs to the L10P family of ribosomal proteins. It is a neutral phosphoprotein with a C-terminal end that is nearly identical to the C-terminal ends of the acidic ribosomal phosphoproteins P1 and P2. The P0 protein can interact with P1 and P2 to form a pentameric complex consisting of P1 and P2 dimers, and a P0 monomer. The protein is located in the cytoplasm. Transcript variants derived from alternative splicing exist; they encode the same protein. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

**For Reserch Use Only. Not For Use In Diagnostic Procedures**