

**Goat Anti-RPL17 Antibody**  
**Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody**  
**Catalog # AF1945a****Specification**

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**Goat Anti-RPL17 Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| Application       | WB, E   |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P18621</a>  |
| Other Accession   | <a href="#">NP_001030178</a> , <a href="#">6139</a> , <a href="#">319195 (mouse)</a> , <a href="#">291434 (rat)</a> |
| Reactivity        | Human   |
| Predicted         | Mouse, Rat, Dog   |
| Host              | Goat  |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal  |
| Concentration     | 100ug/200ul   |
| Isotype           | IgG   |
| Calculated MW     | 21397   |

**Goat Anti-RPL17 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6139**Other Names**

60S ribosomal protein L17, 60S ribosomal protein L23, PD-1, RPL17

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

**Format**

0.5 mg IgG/ml in Tris saline (20mM Tris pH7.3, 150mM NaCl), 0.02% sodium azide, with 0.5% bovine serum albumin

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

Goat Anti-RPL17 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**Goat Anti-RPL17 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** RPL17**Function**

Component of the large ribosomal subunit (PubMed:&lt;a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12962325" target="\_blank">12962325</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23636399" target="\_blank">23636399</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32669547" target="\_blank">32669547</a>). The ribosome is a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12962325" target="\_blank">12962325</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23636399" target="\_blank">23636399</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32669547" target="\_blank">32669547</a>).

### Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

### Tissue Location

Expressed in pancreas, lung, colon, cystic duct, gall bladder, kidney and liver. Expressed at high levels in the well differentiated pancreatic tumor cell lines HPAF, COLO 357 and Capan-1, the moderately differentiated pancreatic tumor cell lines T3M-4, AsPc-1 and BxPc-3, the poorly differentiated pancreatic tumor cell line MIA PaCa-2, and the pancreatic tumor cell lines of undefined differentiation status such as SW979. Expressed at lower levels in the poorly differentiated pancreatic tumor cell lines HCG-25 and PANC-1

### Goat Anti-RPL17 Antibody - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### Goat Anti-RPL17 Antibody - Images



AF1945a (0.3 µg/ml) staining of Human Prostate lysate (35 µg protein in RIPA buffer). Primary incubation was 1 hour. Detected by chemiluminescence.

### Goat Anti-RPL17 Antibody - 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 L22P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. This gene has been referred to as rpL23 because the encoded protein shares amino acid identity with ribosomal protein L23 from *Halobacterium marismortui*; however, its official symbol is RPL17. Two alternative splice variants have been observed, each encoding the same protein. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

#### **Goat Anti-RPL17 Antibody - References**

A human protein-protein interaction network: a resource for annotating the proteome. Stelzl U, et al. *Cell*, 2005 Sep 23. PMID 16169070.

Nucleolar proteome dynamics. Andersen JS, et al. *Nature*, 2005 Jan 6. PMID 15635413.

The status, quality, and expansion of the NIH full-length cDNA project: the Mammalian Gene Collection (MGC). Gerhard DS, et al. *Genome Res*, 2004 Oct. PMID 15489334.

The molecular mechanics of eukaryotic translation. Kapp LD, et al. *Annu Rev Biochem*, 2004. PMID 15189156.

Regulated release of L13a from the 60S ribosomal subunit as a mechanism of transcript-specific translational control. Mazumder B, et al. *Cell*, 2003 Oct 17. PMID 14567916.