

RPL23 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP12578c**Specification**

RPL23 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	P62829
Other Accession	P62832 , P62831 , P62830 , Q6PC14 , Q3T057 , NP_000969.1 , G1T6D1
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Predicted	Bovine, Zebrafish, Pig, Rabbit
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	14865
Antigen Region	49-78

RPL23 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 9349**Other Names**

60S ribosomal protein L23, 60S ribosomal protein L17, RPL23

Target/Specificity

This RPL23 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 49-78 amino acids from the Central region of human RPL23.

Dilution

IHC-P~~1:10~50

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

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

Precautions

RPL23 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RPL23 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name RPL23

Function Component of the large ribosomal subunit. The ribosome is a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell.

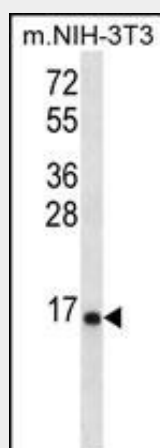
Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

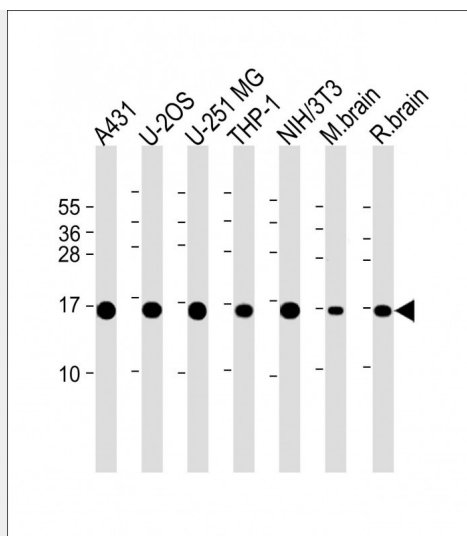
RPL23 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

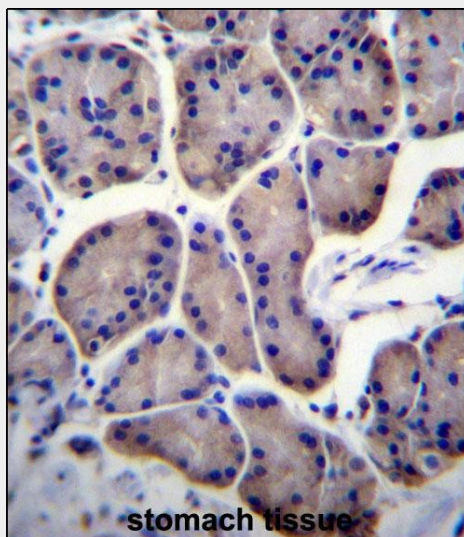
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

RPL23 Antibody (Center) - Images

RPL23 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12578c) western blot analysis in mouse NIH-3T3 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RPL23 antibody detected the RPL23 protein (arrow).



All lanes : Anti-RPL23 Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: A431 whole cell lysate Lane 2: U-2OS whole cell lysate Lane 3: U-251 MG whole cell lysate Lane 4: THP-1 whole cell lysate Lane 5: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 6: mouse brain lysate Lane 7: rat brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 15 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



RPL23 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP12578c) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human stomach tissue followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of RPL23 Antibody (Center) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

RPL23 Antibody (Center) - 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 L14P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. This gene has been referred to as rpl17 because the encoded protein shares amino acid identity with ribosomal protein L17 from *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*; however, its official symbol is RPL23. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

RPL23 Antibody (Center) - References

Gehring, N.H., et al. Cell 137(3):536-548(2009) Wanzel, M., et al. Nat. Cell Biol. 10(9):1051-1061(2008) Rush, J., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 23(1):94-101(2005) Rush, J., et al. Nat. Biotechnol. 23(1):94-101(2005) Jin, A., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 24(17):7669-7680(2004)

RPL23 Antibody (Center) - Citations

- [EBP2, a novel NPM-ALK-interacting protein in the nucleolus, contributes to the proliferation of ALCL cells by regulating tumor suppressor p53](#)