

#### **RPL27 Antibody (C-term)**

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP13126b

#### Specification

# **RPL27 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application	IHC-P, WB,E
Primary Accession	<u>P61353</u>
Other Accession	<u>P61354, A1XQU5, P61358, Q4R8Z4, Q7ZV82,</u>
	<u>P61355, P61356, NP_000979.1, G1TXF6</u>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Chicken, Zebrafish, Monkey, Pig,
	Rabbit, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	15798
Antigen Region	91-120

### **RPL27** Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6155

Other Names 60S ribosomal protein L27, RPL27

#### Target/Specificity

This RPL27 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 91-120 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RPL27.

Dilution IHC-P~~1:10~50 WB~~1:4000 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** 

RPL27 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### **RPL27** Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information



Name RPL27

**Function** Component of the large ribosomal subunit (PubMed:<u>12962325</u>, PubMed:<u>23636399</u>, PubMed:<u>25901680</u>, PubMed:<u>25957688</u>, PubMed:<u>32669547</u>). Required for proper rRNA processing and maturation of 28S and 5.8S rRNAs (PubMed:<u>25424902</u>).

**Cellular Location** 

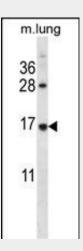
Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm Rough endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A1XQU5} Note=Detected on cytosolic polysomes (PubMed:25957688). Detected in ribosomes that are associated with the rough endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A1XQU5, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25957688}

# **RPL27 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

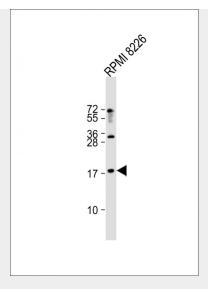
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

### **RPL27 Antibody (C-term) - Images**

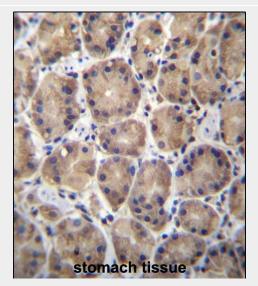


RPL27 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13126b) western blot analysis in mouse lung tissue lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the RPL27 antibody detected the RPL27 protein (arrow).





Anti-RPL27 Antibody (C-term) at 1:4000 dilution + RPMI 8226 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 16 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



RPL27 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP13126b)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 RPL27 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

### RPL27 Antibody (C-term) - 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 L27E family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

# **RPL27 Antibody (C-term) - References**



Maggi, L.B. Jr., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 28(23):7050-7065(2008) Andersen, J.S., et al. Nature 433(7021):77-83(2005) Kapp, L.D., et al. Annu. Rev. Biochem. 73, 657-704 (2004) : Mazumder, B., et al. Cell 115(2):187-198(2003) Yoshihama, M., et al. Genome Res. 12(3):379-390(2002)