

RPS19 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14541b**Specification**

RPS19 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	P39019
Other Accession	P17074 , Q29308 , Q9CZX8 , Q32PD5 , NP_001013.1 , G1TN62
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	16060
Antigen Region	105-133

RPS19 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6223**Other Names**

40S ribosomal protein S19, RPS19

Target/Specificity

This RPS19 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 105-133 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human RPS19.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

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

RPS19 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RPS19 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**Name** RPS19 ([HGNC:10402](#))

Function Component of the small ribosomal subunit (PubMed:[23636399](#)). The ribosome is a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed:[23636399](#)). Required for pre- rRNA processing and maturation of 40S ribosomal subunits (PubMed:[16990592](#)). Part of the small subunit (SSU) processome, first precursor of the small eukaryotic ribosomal subunit. During the assembly of the SSU processome in the nucleolus, many ribosome biogenesis factors, an RNA chaperone and ribosomal proteins associate with the nascent pre-rRNA and work in concert to generate RNA folding, modifications, rearrangements and cleavage as well as targeted degradation of pre-ribosomal RNA by the RNA exosome (PubMed:[34516797](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus

Tissue Location

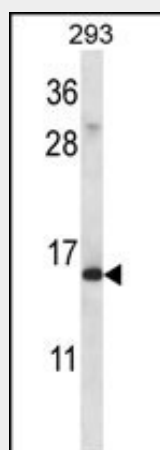
Higher level expression is seen in the colon carcinoma tissue than normal colon tissue

RPS19 Antibody (C-term) - 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](#)

RPS19 Antibody (C-term) - Images



RPS19 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP14541b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the RPS19 antibody detected the RPS19 protein (arrow).

RPS19 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 40S subunit. The protein belongs to the S19E family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. Mutations in this gene cause Diamond-Blackfan anemia (DBA), a constitutional erythroblastopenia characterized by absent or decreased erythroid precursors, in a subset of patients. This suggests a possible extra-ribosomal function for this gene in erythropoietic differentiation and proliferation, in addition to its ribosomal function. Higher expression levels of this gene in some primary colon carcinomas compared to matched normal colon tissues has been observed. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

RPS19 Antibody (C-term) - References

Devlin, E.E., et al. Blood 116(15):2826-2835(2010)
Iadevaia, V., et al. Oncogene 29(40):5490-5499(2010)
Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)
Nishiura, H., et al. Apoptosis 15(8):966-981(2010)
Schuster, J., et al. Blood Cells Mol. Dis. 45(1):23-28(2010)