

Anti-RPS23 Antibody
Rabbit polyclonal antibody to RPS23
Catalog # AP60508**Specification**

Anti-RPS23 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P62266
Other Accession	P62267
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat, Pig, Bovine
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	15808

Anti-RPS23 Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6228**Other Names**

40S ribosomal protein S23

Target/Specificity

Recognizes endogenous levels of RPS23 protein.

Dilution

WB~~WB (1/500 - 1/1000)

Format

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Anti-RPS23 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** RPS23**Function**

Component of the ribosome, a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed: 23636399, PubMed: 25901680, PubMed: 25957688, PubMed: 28257692). The small ribosomal subunit (SSU) binds messenger RNAs (mRNAs) and translates the encoded message by selecting cognate aminoacyl-transfer RNA (tRNA) molecules (PubMed: 23636399, PubMed: 25901680).

target="_blank">25901680, PubMed:25957688). The large subunit (LSU) contains the ribosomal catalytic site termed the peptidyl transferase center (PTC), which catalyzes the formation of peptide bonds, thereby polymerizing the amino acids delivered by tRNAs into a polypeptide chain (PubMed:23636399, PubMed:25901680, PubMed:25957688). The nascent polypeptides leave the ribosome through a tunnel in the LSU and interact with protein factors that function in enzymatic processing, targeting, and the membrane insertion of nascent chains at the exit of the ribosomal tunnel (PubMed:23636399, PubMed:25901680, PubMed:25957688). Plays an important role in translational accuracy (PubMed:28257692). 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

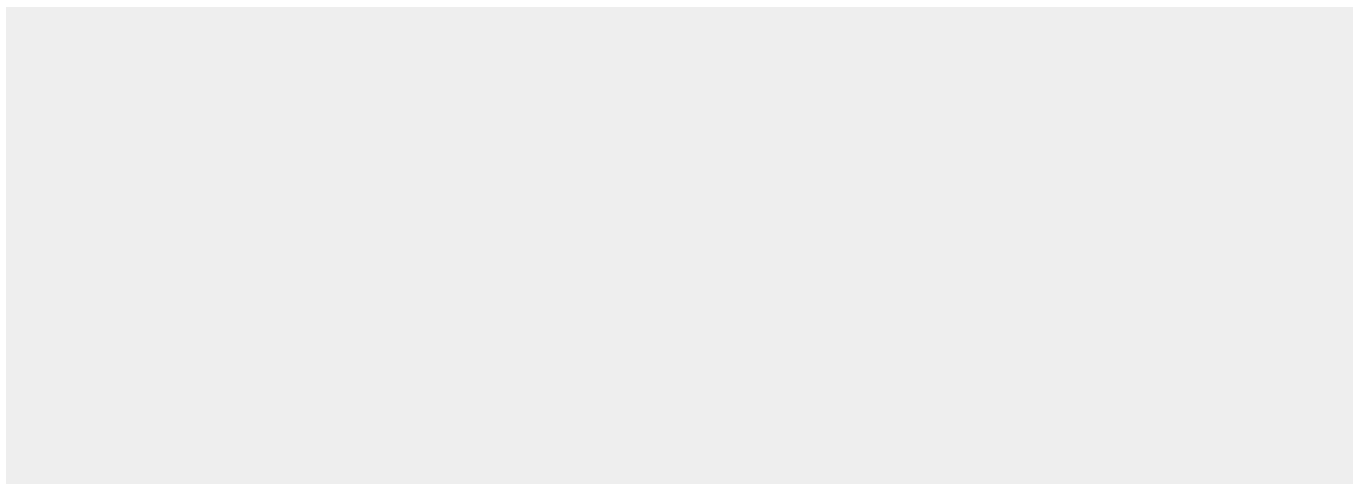
Cytoplasm, cytosol. Cytoplasm Rough endoplasmic reticulum {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6SA96}. Nucleus, nucleolus. Note=Detected on cytosolic polysomes (PubMed:25957688). Detected in ribosomes that are associated with the rough endoplasmic reticulum (By similarity) {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q6SA96, ECO:0000269|PubMed:25957688}

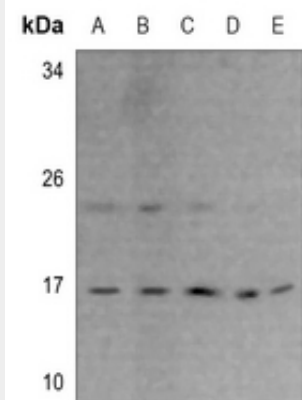
Anti-RPS23 Antibody - Protocols

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](#)

Anti-RPS23 Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of RPS23 expression in Hela (A), DLD (B), mouse spleen (C), rat testis (D), rat spleen (E) whole cell lysates.

Anti-RPS23 Antibody - Background

KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide encompassing a sequence within the N-term region of human RPS23. The exact sequence is proprietary.