

RPS7 Antibody (N-Term)
Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AW5678**Specification**

RPS7 Antibody (N-Term) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	P62081
Other Accession	A6H769 , P62084 , Q5RT64 , P62082 , P62083 , P50894 , P02362
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Bovine, Zebrafish, Rat, Xenopus
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	H=22;M=22 KDa
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Source	HUMAN

RPS7 Antibody (N-Term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6201**Antigen Region**
7-40**Other Names**
40S ribosomal protein S7, RPS7**Dilution**
WB~~1:1000
FC~~1:25**Target/Specificity**
This RPS7 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 7-40 amino acids from human RPS7.**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**
RPS7 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.**RPS7 Antibody (N-Term) - Protein Information****Name** RPS7 ([HGNC:10440](#))

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 rRNA maturation (PubMed:19061985). 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

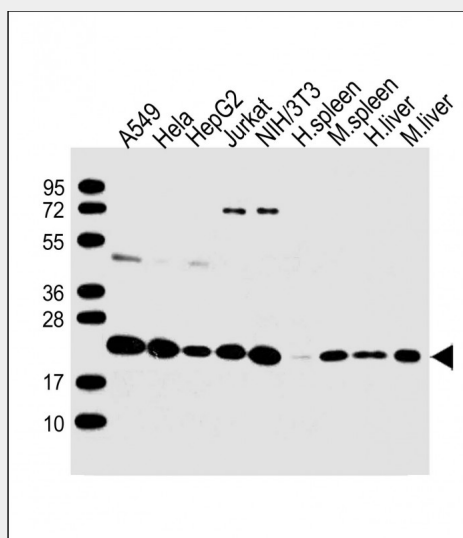
Cytoplasm, cytoskeleton, microtubule organizing center, centrosome. Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus Note=Although RPS7 is functional within the cytoplasm, the assembly of ribosomal subunits occurs in the nucleus. RPS7 nuclear import is mediated by IPO5/RanBP5, IPO7/RanBP7, KPNB1/importin-beta or TPNO1/Trn (PubMed:9687515). Colocalizes with NEK6 in the centrosome (PubMed:20873783).

RPS7 Antibody (N-Term) - Protocols

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

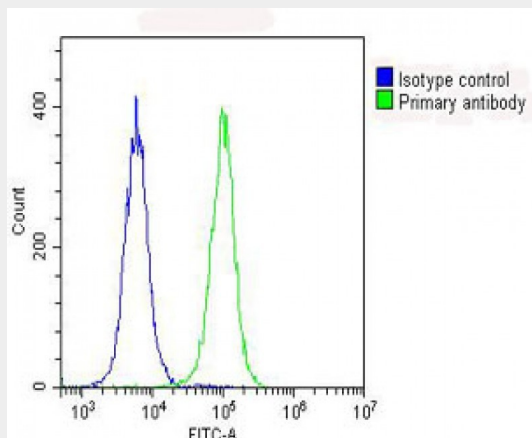
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

RPS7 Antibody (N-Term) - Images



All lanes : Anti-RPS7 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:1000 dilution Lane 1: A549 whole cell lysate Lane 2:

Hela whole cell lysate Lane 3: HepG2 whole cell lysate Lane 4: Jurkat whole cell lysate Lane 5: NIH/3T3 whole cell lysate Lane 6: human spleen lysate Lane 7: mouse spleen lysate Lane 8: human liver lysate Lane 9: mouse liver lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 22 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing Hela cells stained with AW5678 (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AW5678, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

RPS7 Antibody (N-Term) - Background

Required for rRNA maturation.

RPS7 Antibody (N-Term) - References

- Annilo T.,et al.Gene 165:297-302(1995).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Hillier L.W.,et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005).
Mural R.J.,et al.Submitted (SEP-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Vladimirov S.N.,et al.Eur. J. Biochem. 239:144-149(1996).