For Research Use Only

RPL23 Polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: 16086-1-AP

Featured Product

20 Publications



Basic Information

Applications

Catalog Number: GenBank Accession Number: 16086-1-AP BC010114 GeneID (NCBI): Concentration: 550 μg/ml **UNIPROT ID:** Source: Rabbit P62829 Isotype: Full Name:

ribosomal protein L23 Calculated MW: Immunogen Catalog Number:

AG9120 140 aa, 15 kDa Observed MW: 15 kDa

Tested Applications:

WB, IP, IHC, ELISA Cited Applications: WB, IHC, IF, RIP Species Specificity:

human, mouse, rat **Cited Species:** human, mouse, rat

Note-IHC: suggested antigen retrieval with TE buffer pH 9.0; (*) Alternatively, antigen retrieval may be performed with citrate buffer pH 6.0

Positive Controls:

WB: BxPC-3 cells, PC-3 cells, Jurkat cells, NIH/3T3

Purification Method:

WB: 1:500-1:2000

protein lysate

IHC: 1:50-1:500

Antigen affinity purification

IP: 0.5-4.0 ug for 1.0-3.0 mg of total

Recommended Dilutions:

IP: mouse brain tissue, IHC: human brain tissue,

Background Information

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 [PMID: 9582194]. RPL23 is a component of the 60 S large ribosomal subunit that interacts functionally with murine and the second subunit that interacts functionally with murine and the second subunit that interacts functionally with murine and the second subunit that interacts functionally with murine and the second subunit that interacts functionally with murine and the second subunit that interacts functionally with murine and the second subunit that interacts functionally with murine and the second subunit that interacts functionally with murine and the second subunit that interacts functionally with murine and the second subunit that interacts functionally with murine and the second subunit that interacts functionally with murine and the second subunit that interacts functionally with murine and the second subunit that interacts functionally with murine and the second subunit that it is second subunit to the second subunit that it is second subunit to the second subunit that it is second subunit to the second subunit that it is second subunit to the second subunit that it is second subunit to the sedouble minute 2 protein (MDM2 or HDM2 in humans). Upon binding to MDM2, RPL23 inhibits MDM2-mediated p53 degradation, thus activating p53 and inducing cellular apoptosis [PMID:15314174]. Intriguingly, RPL23 has also been suggested to be a negative regulator of apoptosis by suppressing the Miz1-induced transcription of the cell cycle inhibitors p15INK4B and p21CIP1[PMID:19160485].

Notable Publications

Author	Pubmed ID	Journal	Application
Wong Chi C CC	21803848	Blood	WB
Yuekun Qi	28539603	Sci Rep	WB,IHC
Harrison Tudor Evans	31118249	EMBO J	IF

Storage

Store at -20°C. Stable for one year after shipment.

PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, pH7.3

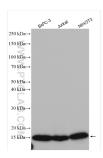
Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage

For technical support and original validation data for this product please contact:

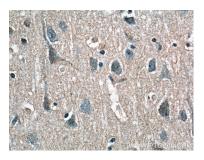
T: 4006900926 E: Proteintech-CN@ptglab.com

This product is exclusively available under Proteintech Group brand and is not available to purchase from any other manufacturer.

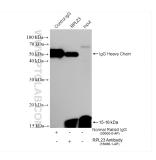
Selected Validation Data



Various lysates were subjected to SDS PAGE followed by western blot with 16086-1-AP (RPL23 antibody) at dilution of 1:1000 incubated at room temperature for 1.5 hours.



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffinembedded human brain tissue slide using 16086-1-AP (RPL23 Antibody) at dilution of 1:200 (under 40x lens).



IP result of anti-RPL23 (IP:16086-1-AP, 4ug; Detection:16086-1-AP 1:3000) with mouse brain tissue lysate 1680 ug.