



Human RPL8 blocking peptide (CDBP2529)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-ribosomal protein L8 antibody
Antigen Description	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 L2P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. In rat, the protein associates with the 5.8S rRNA, very likely participates in the binding of aminoacyl-tRNA, and is a constituent of the elongation factor 2-binding site at the ribosomal subunit interface. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein exist. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Species	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Apuri, BL, ELISA
Format	Lyophilized powder
Size	100 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at ambient temperature, store at -20°C.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	RPL8 ribosomal protein L8 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	RPL8

Synonyms	RPL8; ribosomal protein L8; 60S ribosomal protein L8; L8;
Entrez Gene ID	6132
mRNA Refseq	NM_000973
Protein Refseq	NP_000964
UniProt ID	P62917
Chromosome Location	8q24.3
Pathway	Cap-dependent Translation Initiation, organism-specific biosystem; Cytoplasmic Ribosomal Proteins, organism-specific biosystem; Disease, organism-specific biosystem; Eukaryotic Translation Elongation, organism-specific biosystem; Eukaryotic Translation Initiation, organism-specific biosystem; Eukaryotic Translation Termination, organism-specific biosystem; Formation of a pool of free 40S subunits, organism-specific biosystem;
Function	RNA binding; rRNA binding; structural constituent of ribosome;
