



Human RPL17 blocking peptide (CDBP2576)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Blocking/Immunizing peptide for anti-RPL17 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 L22P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. This gene has been referred to as rpL23 because the encoded protein shares amino acid identity with ribosomal protein L23 from <i>Halobacterium marismortui</i> ; however, its official symbol is RPL17. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Read-through transcription also exists between this gene and the neighboring downstream C18orf32 (chromosome 18 open reading frame 32) gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2010]
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 [RPL17 ribosomal protein L17 \[Homo sapiens \]](#)

Official Symbol	RPL17
Synonyms	RPL17; ribosomal protein L17; 60S ribosomal protein L17; L17; rpL23; 60S ribosomal protein L23; gene encoding putative NFkB activating protein; PD-1; RPL23; FLJ18762; FLJ92089; MGC117162;
Entrez Gene ID	6139
mRNA Refseq	NM_000985
Protein Refseq	NP_000976
UniProt ID	P18621
Chromosome Location	18q21
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	structural constituent of ribosome;