



Human RPL5 peptide (DAG-P1135)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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 L18P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. The protein binds 5S rRNA to form a stable complex called the 5S ribonucleoprotein particle (RNP), which is necessary for the transport of nonribosome-associated cytoplasmic 5S rRNA to the nucleolus for assembly into ribosomes. The protein interacts specifically with the beta subunit of casein kinase II. Variable expression of this gene in colorectal cancers compared to adjacent normal tissues has been observed, although no correlation between the level of expression and the severity of the disease has been found. This gene is co-transcribed with the small nucleolar RNA gene U21, which is located in its fifth intron. 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]

Purity	70 - 90% by HPLC.
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the ribosomal protein L18P family.
Format	Liquid
Preservative	None
Storage	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles. Information available upon request.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name [RPL5 ribosomal protein L5 \[Homo sapiens \(human\) \]](#)

Official Symbol	RPL5
Synonyms	RPL5; ribosomal protein L5; L5; DBA6; MSTP030; 60S ribosomal protein L5;
Entrez Gene ID	6125
mRNA Refseq	NM_000969.3
Protein Refseq	NP_000960.2
UniProt ID	A2RUM7
Chromosome Location	1p22.1
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; GTP hydrolysis and joining of the 60S ribosomal subunit, organism-spec
Function	5S rRNA binding; RNA binding; poly(A) RNA binding; protein binding; structural constituent of ribosome;