



# Rabbit Anti-Human RPL39 Polyclonal antibody (DPABH-11053)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	RPL39 fusion protein, sequence: MSSHKTFRIKRFLAKKQKQNRPIPQWIRMKTGNKIRYNSKRRHWRRTKLGL (1-51aa encoded by BC001019)
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	WB, IHC, IF, ELISA
<b>Positive Control</b>	HepG2 cells, human liver tissue
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	50 µl, 100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol pH 7.3.
<b>Preservative</b>	0.02% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Aliquoting is unnecessary for -20°C storage.

## BACKGROUND

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<b>Introduction</b>	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 S39E family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. In rat, the protein is the smallest, and one of the most basic, proteins of the ribosome. This gene is co-transcribed with the U69 small nucleolar RNA gene, which is located in its second intron. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.
<b>Keywords</b>	RPL39; ribosomal protein L39; L39; RPL39P42; RPL39_23_1806; 60S ribosomal protein L39;

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## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">6170</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P62891</a>

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