



Anti-Ribosomal P Antigen polyclonal antibody (DPABHZ08)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	<p>This product has only the Anti-Ribosomal P precipitin band when tested using double immunodiffusion against rabbit thymus extract. The titer obtained will vary with the test system; however, undiluted antibody shows a strong Anti-P precipitin band.</p> <p>Specificity has been established by the formation of a precipitin line of identity with a standard reference serum. This product shows no reactivity at a dilution of 1:100 when tested against purified nRNP, Ro/SS-A, La/SS-B, Scl-70, Sm, Jo-1, or Mitochondrial antigens in an ELISA system designed to detect IgG antibody.</p>
Immunogen	Single donor human plasma is delipidized and defibrinated, then the immunoglobulin fraction is precipitated and collected.
Source/Host	Human
Species Reactivity	Human
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA
Reconstitution	2 ml Deionized water.
Format	Lyophilized Powder
Size	2 ml
Buffer	0.01M Phosphate, 0.13M NaCl, 0.02% Azide
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide
Storage	After reconstituting, aliquot and store frozen at -20°C.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

The Ribosomal P antigen consists of three proteins of the 60S ribosomal subunit. These three proteins are designated PO(38 kD), P1(19 kD), and P2(17 kD). Studies have suggested that one P1 homodimer and one P2 homodimer are attached to PO by the NH₂-termini. P1 and P2 are believed to be the eukaryotic equivalent of the E. coli ribosomal protein L12 and have been shown to contain sequences that are highly conserved among eukaryotes. The major immunoreactive epitope of these ribosomal antigens has been mapped and is localized to the carboxy terminus. PO, P1, and P2 have an identical 17 amino acid carboxy terminus. The Ribosomal P antigens have GTPase activity and have been shown to be phosphorylated by casein kinase II. Autoantibodies to Ribosomal antigens were originally described in patients with Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE), and have been associated with psychotic episodes in SLE.
