

**CAB9202**

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**Product Information**

<b>Product SKU:</b>	CAB9202	<b>Gene ID:</b>	6146	<b>Size:</b>	20uL, 100uL
<b>Clone No:</b>	-	<b>Host Species:</b>	Rabbit	<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

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**Additional Information**

<b>Observed MW:</b>	15kDa	<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Calculated MW:</b>	15kDa	<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG

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**Immunogen Information**

**Background:** 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 cytoplasmic ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L22E family of ribosomal proteins. Its initiating methionine residue is post-translationally removed. The protein can bind specifically to Epstein-Barr virus-encoded RNAs (EBERs) 1 and 2. The mouse protein has been shown to be capable of binding to heparin. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyA signals exist. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. It was previously thought that this gene mapped to 3q26 and that it was fused to the acute myeloid leukemia 1 (AML1) gene located at 21q22 in some therapy-related myelodysplastic syndrome patients with 3;21 translocations; however, these fusions actually involve a ribosomal protein L22 pseudogene located at 3q26, and this gene actually maps to 1p36.3-p36.2.

**Recommended Dilution:** WB,1:1000 - 1:5000 IHC-P,1:50 - 1:100

**Synonyms:** EAP; L22; HBP15; HBP15/L22; 22

**Purification Method:** Affinity purification

**Immunogen:** Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-122 of human RPL22 (NP\_000974.1).

**Storage:** Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.