

### Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse, Rat

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, IHC:1:25-1:100

**Protein 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 ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L15E family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. This gene shares sequence similarity with the yeast ribosomal protein YL10 gene. Although this gene has been referred to as RPL10, its official symbol is RPL15. This gene has been shown to be overexpressed in some esophageal tumors compared to normal matched tissues. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

**Gene ID:**

RPL15

**Uniprot**

P61313

**Synonyms:**

ribosomal protein L15

**Immunogen:**

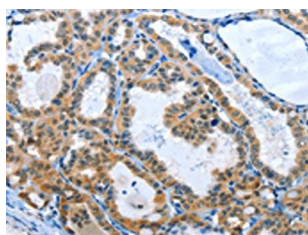
Fusion protein of human RPL15.

**Storage:**

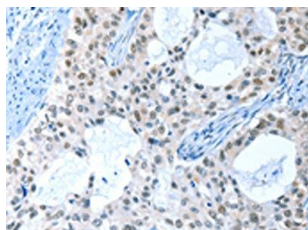
-20&deg; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

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The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO15457(RPL15 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using PACO15457(RPL15 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).