

### Product Information

**Size:**

50ul

**Reactivity:**

Human, Mouse, Rat

**Source:**

Rabbit

**Isotype:**

IgG

**Applications:**

ELISA, WB, IHC

**Recommended dilutions:**

ELISA:1:1000-1:2000, WB:1:200-1:1000,  
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 phosphoprotein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein, which is a functional equivalent of the E. coli L7/L12 ribosomal protein, belongs to the L12P family of ribosomal proteins. It plays an important role in the elongation step of protein synthesis. Unlike most ribosomal proteins, which are basic, the encoded protein is acid, c. Its C-terminal end is nearly identical to the C-terminal ends of the ribosomal phosphoproteins P0 and P2. The P1 protein can interact with P0 and P2 to form a pentameric complex consisting of P1 and P2 dimers, and a P0 monomer. The protein is located in the cytoplasm.

**Gene ID:**

RPLP1

**Uniprot**

P05386

**Synonyms:**

ribosomal protein, large, P1

**Immunogen:**

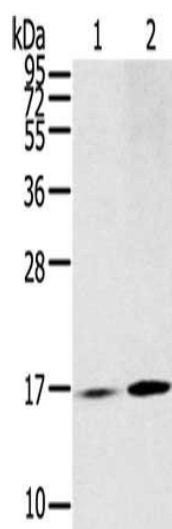
Fusion protein of human RPLP1.

**Storage:**

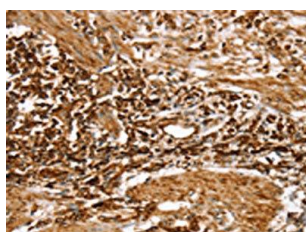
-20&deg; C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN<sub>3</sub>, 40% Glycerol

## Product Images

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Gel: 12%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40  $\mu$ g, Lane 1-2: K562 cells, hepg2 cells, Primary antibody: PACO17017(RPLP1 Antibody) at dilution 1/400, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 2 minutes.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human gastric cancer tissue using PACO17017(RPLP1 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).