

ARG43884 anti-RPS13 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes RPS13
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, IHC-P, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Target Name	RPS13
Species	Human
Immunogen	Human RPS13 recombinant protein
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	RPS13; Ribosomal Protein S13; 40S Ribosomal Protein S13; S13; Small Ribosomal Subunit Protein US15; US15

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	0.1-0.5 µg/ml
	FACS	1-3 µg/1x10 ⁶
	IHC-P	2-5 µg/ml
	WB	0.25-0.5 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

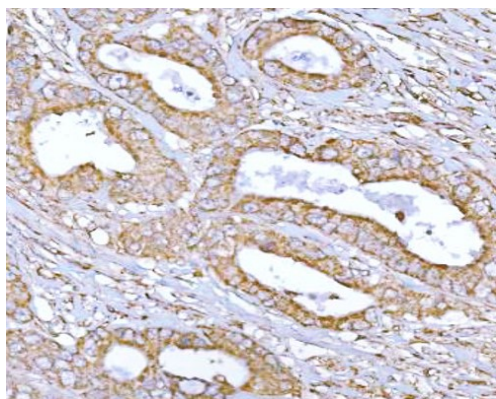
Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na ₂ HPO ₄ and 4% Trehalose.
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Bioinformation

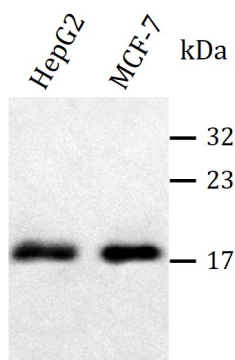
Gene Symbol	RPS13
Gene Full Name	Ribosomal Protein S13
Background	Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 60S subunit. Together these subunits are composed of 4 RNA species and approximately 80 structurally distinct proteins. This gene encodes a ribosomal protein that is a component of the 40S subunit. The protein belongs to the S15P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. The protein has been shown to bind to the 5.8S rRNA in rat. The gene product of the E. coli ortholog (ribosomal protein S15) functions at early steps in ribosome assembly. This gene is co-transcribed with two U14 small nucleolar RNA genes, which are located in its third and fifth introns. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.
Function	Component of the small ribosomal subunit. The ribosome is a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell. Part of the small subunit (SSU) processome, first precursor of the small eukaryotic ribosomal subunit. During the assembly of the SSU processome in the nucleolus, many ribosome biogenesis factors, an RNA chaperone and ribosomal proteins associate with the nascent pre-rRNA and work in concert to generate RNA folding, modifications, rearrangements and cleavage as well as targeted degradation of pre-ribosomal RNA by the RNA exosome.
Calculated Mw	17 kDa
PTM	Acetylation, Isopeptide bond, Phosphoprotein, Ubl conjugation
Cellular Localization	Cytoplasm, Nucleus

Images



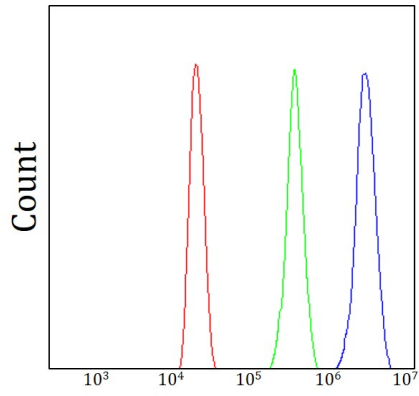
ARG43884 anti-RPS13 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human colon adenocarcinoma stained with ARG43884 anti-RPS13 antibody at 2 µg/ml dilution.



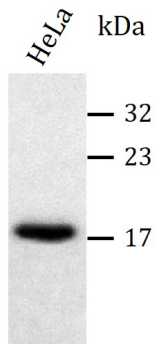
ARG43884 anti-RPS13 antibody WB image

Western blot: HepG2 and MCF-7 stained with ARG43884 anti-RPS13 antibody at 0.5 µg/mL dilution.



ARG43884 anti-RPS13 antibody FACS image

Flow Cytometry: HL-60 cells stained with ARG43884 anti-RPS13 antibody (blue) at $1 \mu\text{g}/1 \times 10^6$ cells dilution.



ARG43884 anti-RPS13 antibody WB image

Western blot: HeLa cells stained with ARG43884 anti-RPS13 antibody at $0.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dilution.