

Ribosomal Protein S27L (E14) polyclonal antibody

Catalog: BCP01435

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human,Mouse,Rat

BackGround:

One way that growth factors and mitogens effectively promote sustained cell growth and proliferation is by up-regulating mRNA translation. Growth factors and mitogens induce the activation of p70 S6 kinase and the subsequent phosphorylation of the S6 ribosomal protein. Phosphorylation of S6 ribosomal protein correlates with an increase in translation of mRNA transcripts that contain an oligopyrimidine tract in their 5' untranslated regions. These particular mRNA transcripts (5'TOP) encode proteins involved in cell cycle progression, as well as ribosomal proteins and elongation factors necessary for translation. Important S6 ribosomal protein phosphorylation sites include several residues (Ser235, Ser236, Ser240, and Ser244) located within a small, carboxy-terminal region of the S6 protein

Product:

Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Molecular Weight:

~ 11 kDa

Swiss-Prot:

Q71UM5

Purification&Purity:

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

Applications:

WB: 1:500~1:1000

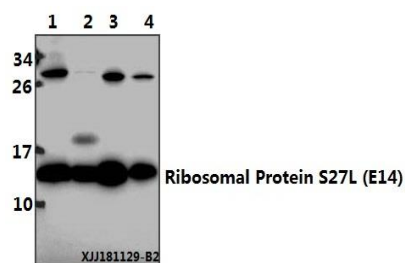
Storage&Stability:

Store at 4 °C short term. Aliquot and store at -20 °C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Specificity:

Ribosomal Protein S27L (E14) polyclonal antibody endogenous levels of Ribosomal Protein S27L.

DATA:



Western blot (WB) analysis of Ribosomal Protein S27L (E14) polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution

Lane1:The Kidney tissue lysate of Mouse(40ug)

Lane2:The Prostate tissue lysate of Rat(40ug)

Lane3:SGC7901 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Lane4:Panc1 whole cell lysate(40ug)

Note:

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.