# **RPL10 (F34) polyclonal antibody**

Catalog: BCP01455 Host:

Rabbit

Reactivity: Human, Mouse, Rat

munogen and the purity is > 95% (by SDS-PAGE).

**Applications:** 

WB: 1:500~1:1000

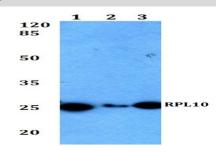
Storage&Stability:

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

## **Specificity:**

RPL10 (F34) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of RPL10 protein.

## **DATA:**



Western blot (WB) analysis of RPL10 (F34) pAb at 1:500 dilution Lane1:C6 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane2:BV2 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane3:HEK293T whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane4:A549 whole cell lysate(40ug) Lane5:PC3 whole cell lysate(40ug)

## Note:

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

## **BackGround:**

The c-Jun protein is a major component of the transcription factor AP-1, originally shown to mediate phorbol ester tumor promoter (TPA)-induced expression of responsive genes through the TPA-response element (TRE). The Jun proteins form homo- and heterodimers which bind the TRE, while Fos proteins are active only as heterodimers with any of the Jun proteins. Fos/Jun heterodimers have a much higher affinity for the TRE than Jun homodimers. A distant member of the MAP kinase family, designated c-Jun NH2-terminal kinase (JNK1) functions to regulate c-Jun by phosphorylation at the amino terminal serine regulatory sites, Ser 63 and Ser 73). RPL10 has been described as a transcription factor that can function to bind DNA directly or alternatively can interact with c-Jun to inhibit transactivation of AP-1 promoter driven reporter vectors by Jun-Jun homodimers. RPL10 is highly conserved throughout eukaryotic evolution and is apparently a member of a multi-gene family.

## **Product:**

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

## **Molecular Weight:**

## ~ 25 kDa

**Swiss-Prot:** 

#### P27635

**Purification&Purity:** 

The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific im-