10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

RPL11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12353a

Specification

RPL11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P62913

RPL11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6135

Other Names
60S ribosomal protein L11, CLL-associated antigen KW-12, RPL11

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RPL11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name RPL11

Function
Component of the ribosome, a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed:32669547, PubMed:19191325). The small ribosomal subunit (SSU) binds messenger RNAs (mRNAs) and translates the encoded message by selecting cognate aminoacyl-transfer RNA (tRNA) molecules (PubMed:32669547, PubMed:19191325). The large subunit (LSU) contains the ribosomal catalytic site termed the peptidyl transferase center (PTC), which catalyzes the formation of peptide bonds, thereby polymerizing the amino acids delivered by tRNAs into a polypeptide chain (PubMed:32669547, PubMed:19191325). The nascent polypeptides leave the ribosome through a tunnel in the LSU and interact with protein factors that function in enzymatic processing, targeting, and the membrane insertion of nascent chains at the exit of the ribosomal tunnel (PubMed:32669547, PubMed:19191325). As part of the 5S RNP/5S ribonucleoprotein particle it is an essential component of the LSU, required for its formation and the maturation of rRNAs

(PubMed:19061985, PubMed:12962325, PubMed:24120868). It also couples ribosome biogenesis to p53/TP53 activation. As part of the 5S RNP it accumulates in the nucleoplasm and inhibits MDM2, when ribosome biogenesis is perturbed, mediating the stabilization and the activation of TP53 (PubMed:24120868). Promotes nucleolar location of PML (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CXW4}

RPL11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

RPL11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

RPL11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis,consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 60S subunit. Togetherthese subunits are composed of 4 RNA species and approximately 80structurally distinct proteins. This gene encodes a ribosomalprotein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein belongsto the L5P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in thecytoplasm. The protein probably associates with the 5S rRNA.Alternative splice variants encoding different isoforms may exist,but they have not been fully characterized. As is typical for genesencoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processedpseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. [provided byRefSeq].

RPL11 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Sun, X.X., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(33):25812-25821(2010)Konno, Y., et al. Haematologica 95(8):1293-1299(2010)Dai, M.S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(17):12587-12594(2010)Holzel, M., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(9):6364-6370(2010)Quarello, P., et al. Haematologica 95(2):206-213(2010)