

RPS4Y1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12803c**Specification**

RPS4Y1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P22090](#)**RPS4Y1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6192**Other Names**

40S ribosomal protein S4, Y isoform 1, RPS4Y1, RPS4Y

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.

RPS4Y1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** RPS4Y1**Synonyms** RPS4Y**RPS4Y1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RPS4Y1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**RPS4Y1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

Cytoplasmic ribosomes, 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 ribosomal protein S4, a component of the 40S subunit. Ribosomal protein S4 is the only ribosomal protein known to be encoded by more than one gene, namely this gene and ribosomal protein S4, X-linked (RPS4X). The 2 isoforms encoded by these genes are not identical, but are functionally equivalent. Ribosomal protein S4 belongs to the

S4E family of ribosomal proteins. It has been suggested that haploinsufficiency of the ribosomal protein S4 gene plays a role in Turner syndrome; however, this hypothesis is controversial. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

RPS4Y1 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References

Agate, R.J., et al. Mol. Biol. Evol. 21(2):384-396(2004) Vawter, M.P., et al. Neuropsychopharmacology 29(2):373-384(2004) Kapp, L.D., et al. Annu. Rev. Biochem. 73, 657-704 (2004) :Skaletsky, H., et al. Nature 423(6942):825-837(2003) Sampath, P., et al. Mol. Cell. Biol. 23(5):1509-1519(2003)