

RPS14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16046b**Specification**

RPS14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P62263](#)**RPS14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6208**Other Names**

40S ribosomal protein S14, RPS14

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.

RPS14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** RPS14 ([HGNC:10387](#))**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 (PubMed:34516797).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus

RPS14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RPS14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RPS14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 S11P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. Transcript variants utilizing alternative transcription initiation sites have been described in the literature. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. In Chinese hamster ovary cells, mutations in this gene can lead to resistance to emetine, a protein synthesis inhibitor. Multiple alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been found for this gene.

RPS14 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Oliva, E.N., et al. Eur. J. Haematol. 85(3):231-235(2010) Borze, I., et al. Cancer Genet. Cytogenet. 197(2):166-173(2010) Quarello, P., et al. Haematologica 95(2):206-213(2010) Valencia, A., et al. Blood 112 (3), 918 (2008) :Ebert, B.L., et al. Nature 451(7176):335-339(2008)