

RPL36A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18971b**Specification**

RPL36A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P83881](#)**RPL36A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6173**Other Names**

60S ribosomal protein L36a, 60S ribosomal protein L44, Cell growth-inhibiting gene 15 protein, Cell migration-inducing gene 6 protein, RPL36A, RPL44

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.

RPL36A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** RPL36A**Synonyms** RPL44**Function**

Component of the large ribosomal subunit. The ribosome is a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm.

RPL36A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RPL36A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

RPL36A Antibody (C-term) 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 a ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein, which shares sequence similarity with yeast ribosomal protein L44, belongs to the L44E (L36AE) family of ribosomal proteins. Although this gene has been referred to as ribosomal protein L44 (RPL44), its official name is ribosomal protein L36a (RPL36A). This gene and the human gene officially named ribosomal protein L36a-like (RPL36AL) encode nearly identical proteins; however, they are distinct genes. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

RPL36A Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Ewing, R.M., et al. Mol. Syst. Biol. 3, 89 (2007) : Ross, M.T., et al. Nature 434(7031):325-337(2005) Kim, J.H., et al. Hepatology 39(1):129-138(2004) Kapp, L.D., et al. Annu. Rev. Biochem. 73, 657-704 (2004) : Mazumder, B., et al. Cell 115(2):187-198(2003)