

## Ribosomal Protein L10A Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP07845
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from Ribosomal Protein L10A . at AA range: 30-110
<b>Mol wt</b>	24831
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse, Rat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	Ribosomal Protein L10A Antibody
<b>Synonyms</b>	RPL10A; NEDD6; 60S ribosomal protein L10a; CSA-19; Neural precursor cell expressed developmentally down-regulated protein 6; NEDD-6

This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.

### 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. RPL10A encodes a ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L1P family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. The expression of RPL10A is downregulated in the thymus by cyclosporin-A (CsA), an immunosuppressive drug. Studies in mice have shown that the expression of the ribosomal protein L10a gene is downregulated in neural precursor cells during development. This gene previously was referred to as NEDD6 (neural precursor cell expressed, developmentally downregulated 6), but it has been renamed RPL10A (ribosomal protein 10a). As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

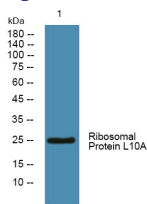
### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from KB cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4° over night

### Storage

-20°C for one year