

## Anti-RPL24 Antibody Picoband® Fluoro488 Conjugated

Catalog Number: A07251-2-Fluoro488

### About RPL24

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 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L24E family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. This gene has been referred to as ribosomal protein L30 because the encoded protein shares amino acid identity with the L30 ribosomal proteins from *S. cerevisiae*; however, its official name is ribosomal protein L24. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

### Overview

Product Name	Anti-RPL24 Antibody Picoband® Fluoro488 Conjugated
Reactive Species	Human, Mouse, Rat
Application	Flow Cytometry
Clonality	Polyclonal
Formulation	Each vial contains 50% glycerol, 0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub> , 0.02% Na <sub>3</sub> N.
Storage Instructions	At -20°C for one year from date of receipt. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Protect from light.
Host	Rabbit
Uniprot ID	P83731

### Technical Details

Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived human RPL24 recombinant protein (Position: M1-R157). Human EIF3H shares 100% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with both mouse and rat RPL24.
Form	Liquid
Concentration	0.5 mg/mL
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Conjugate	Fluoro488 Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm
Suggested Dilutions	Flow Cytometry, Optimal dilutions should be determined by end users.

## Submit a product review to Biocompare.com

Submit a review of this product to Biocompare.com to receive a \$20 Amazon.com giftcard! Your reviews help your fellow scientists make the right decisions. Thank you for your contribution.



Anti-RPL24 Antibody - Fluoro488

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.