



# Ribosomal Protein S14 (h): 293 Lysate: sc-110531

## BACKGROUND

Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, are composed of a small subunit (40S) and a large subunit (60S) that consist of over 80 distinct ribosomal proteins. Mammalian ribosomal proteins are encoded by multigene families that contain processed pseudogenes and one functional intron-containing gene within their coding regions. Ribosomal Protein S14, also known as RPS14 or EMTB, is a 151 amino acid component of the small ribosomal 40S subunit. Localized to the cytoplasm, Ribosomal Protein S14 is a member of the S11P family of ribosomal proteins and is highly conserved among several species. Defects in the gene encoding Ribosomal Protein S14 may cause resistance to emetine, a protein synthesis inhibitor found in Chinese hamster ovary cells. Multiple isoforms of this protein exist due to alternative splicing events.

## REFERENCES

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## CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RPS14 (human) mapping to 5q33.1.

## PRODUCT

Ribosomal Protein S14 (h): 293 Lysate represents a lysate of human Ribosomal Protein S14 transfected 293 cells and is provided as 100  $\mu$ g protein in 200  $\mu$ l SDS-PAGE buffer.

## APPLICATIONS

Ribosomal Protein S14 (h): 293 Lysate is suitable as a Western Blotting positive control for human reactive Ribosomal Protein S14 antibodies.

Control 293 Lysate: sc-110760 is available as a Western Blotting negative control lysate derived from non-transfected 293 cells.

## STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Repeated freezing and thawing should be minimized. Sample vial should be boiled once prior to use. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at [www.scbt.com](http://www.scbt.com) for detailed protocols and support products.