BACKGROUND

Ribosomal Protein L22 is also known as heparin-binding protein HBp15, because it binds heparin in the submandibular gland and brain. This small protein is also associated with two small nuclear RNAs called EBERs (Epstein-Barr encoded RNAs). These RNAs are synthesized in large amounts by human B lymphocytes infected with Epstein-Barr virus (EBV). Ribosomal protein L22, like L4, contains a globular domain that sits on the surface of the large ribosomal subunit and an extended loop that penetrates its core. These extensions contact multiple domains of 23S rRNA, indicating a potential, but not essential, role in rRNA folding during ribosomal assembly.

REFERENCES


CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: RPL22 (human) mapping to 1p36.31; Rpl22 (mouse) mapping to 4 E2.

SOURCE

Ribosomal Protein L22 (52) is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against amino acids 18-120 of Ribosomal Protein L22 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 µg IgG κ kappa light chain in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

APPLICATIONS

Ribosomal Protein L22 (52) is recommended for detection of Ribosomal Protein L22 of mouse, rat, human and canine origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000) and immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)].

RECOMMENDED SUPPORT REAGENTS

1) Western Blotting: use m-IgG κ BP-HRP: sc-516102 or n-IgG κ BP-HRP (Cruz Marker): sc-516102-CM (dilution range: 1:1000-1:10000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2233 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunoprecipitation: use Protein A/G PLUS-Agarose: sc-2003 (0.5 ml agarose/2.0 ml).

DATA

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS


STORAGE

Store at 4° C, **DO NOT FREEZE**. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

RESEARCH USE

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