

## **Anti-RPL36AL Polyclonal Antibody**

Cat: K108117P

## **Summary:**

**[Product name]**: Anti-RPL36AL antibody **[Source]**: Rabbit

【Isotype】: IgG 【Species reactivity】: Human Mouse Rat

[Swiss Prot]: Q969Q0 [Gene ID]: 6166

【Calculated】: MW:12kDa

**[Purification]**: Octanoic acid-ammonium sulfate precipitation

【Tested applications】: IHC

【Recommended dilution】: IHC 1:50-200.

【IHC Positive sample】: Human liver cancer

[Subcellular location]: Cytoplasm

[Immunogen]: Recombinant protein of human RPL36AL

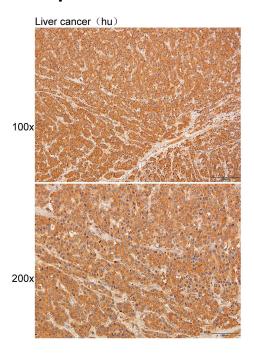
【Storage】: Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C

## **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. This gene and the human gene officially named ribosomal protein L36a (RPL36A) encode nearly identical proteins; however, they are distinct genes. Although the name of this gene has been referred to as ribosomal protein L36a (RPL36A), its official name is ribosomal protein L36a-like (RPL36AL). As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.



## Verified picture



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer with RPL36AL antibody diluted at 1:80