

**RPL11 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP51711****Specification**

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**RPL11 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, ICC, E</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P62913</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse, Rat</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>20 KDa</b>

**RPL11 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 6135**Other Names**

60S ribosomal protein L11, CLL-associated antigen KW-12, RPL11

**Format**

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**RPL11 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** RPL11**Function**

Component of the ribosome, a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed: [19191325](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19191325), PubMed: [32669547](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32669547)). The small ribosomal subunit (SSU) binds messenger RNAs (mRNAs) and translates the encoded message by selecting cognate aminoacyl-transfer RNA (tRNA) molecules (PubMed: [19191325](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19191325), PubMed: [32669547](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32669547)). The large subunit (LSU) contains the ribosomal catalytic site termed the peptidyl transferase center (PTC), which catalyzes the formation of peptide bonds, thereby polymerizing the amino acids delivered by tRNAs into a polypeptide chain (PubMed: [19191325](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19191325), PubMed: [32669547](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32669547)). The nascent polypeptides leave the ribosome through a tunnel in the LSU and interact with protein factors that function in enzymatic processing, targeting, and the membrane insertion of nascent chains at the exit of the ribosomal tunnel (PubMed: [19191325](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19191325), PubMed: [32669547](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32669547)). As part of the 5S RNP/5S ribonucleoprotein particle it is an

essential component of the LSU, required for its formation and the maturation of rRNAs (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12962325" target="\_blank">12962325</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19061985" target="\_blank">19061985</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24120868" target="\_blank">24120868</a>). It also couples ribosome biogenesis to p53/TP53 activation. As part of the 5S RNP it accumulates in the nucleoplasm and inhibits MDM2, when ribosome biogenesis is perturbed, mediating the stabilization and the activation of TP53 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24120868" target="\_blank">24120868</a>). Promotes nucleolar location of PML (By similarity).

#### Cellular Location

Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CXW4}

#### RPL11 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### RPL11 Antibody - Images

#### RPL11 Antibody - Background

Binds to 5S ribosomal RNA (By similarity). Required for rRNA maturation and formation of the 60S ribosomal subunits. Promotes nucleolar location of PML (By similarity).

#### RPL11 Antibody - References

Mishin V.P.,et al.Bioorg. Khim. 21:158-160(1995).  
Bhat K.S.,et al.Submitted (MAY-1998) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.  
Voronina E.N.,et al.Mol. Biol. (Mosk.) 37:425-435(2003).  
Quadroni M.,et al.Submitted (NOV-2005) to UniProtKB.  
Krackhardt A.M.,et al.Submitted (OCT-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.