

**Anti-RPL11 Antibody**  
Catalog # AP53700**Specification**

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**Anti-RPL11 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB, IF</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P62913</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human, Mouse, Rat</b>
Host	<b>Rabbit</b>
Clonality	<b>Polyclonal</b>
Calculated MW	<b>20252</b>

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

60S ribosomal protein L11; CLL-associated antigen KW-12

**Target/Specificity**

Recognizes endogenous levels of RPL11 protein.

**Dilution**

WB~~1/500 - 1/1000

IF~~1/50 - 1/200

**Format**

Liquid in 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, pH 7.3, 30% glycerol, and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage**

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

**Anti-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)).

[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: [12962325](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12962325), PubMed: [19061985](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/19061985), PubMed: [24120868](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24120868)). 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: [24120868](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24120868)). Promotes nucleolar location of PML (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

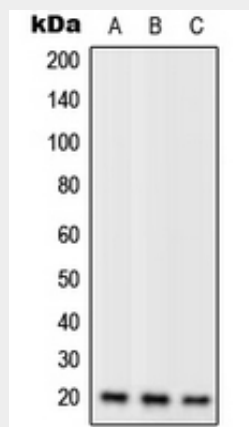
Nucleus, nucleolus. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:Q9CXW4}

### Anti-RPL11 Antibody - Protocols

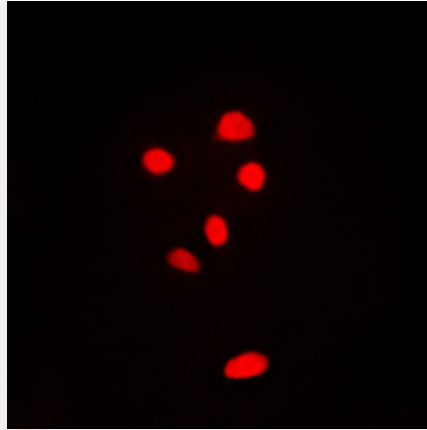
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

### Anti-RPL11 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of RPL11 expression in Jurkat (A), mouse liver (B), H9C2 (C) whole cell lysates.



Immunofluorescent analysis of RPL11 staining in H9C2 cells. Formalin-fixed cells were permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in TBS for 5-10 minutes and blocked with 3% BSA-PBS for 30 minutes at room temperature. Cells were probed with the primary antibody in 3% BSA-PBS and incubated overnight at 4 °C in a humidified chamber. Cells were washed with PBST and incubated with a DyLight 594-conjugated secondary antibody (red) in PBS at room temperature in the dark.

#### **Anti-RPL11 Antibody - Background**

Rabbit polyclonal antibody to RPL11