

RPS24 Antibody (Center)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP9726C

Specification

RPS24 Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application	WB, FC,E
Primary Accession	P62847
Other Accession	P62850 , P62849 , O4R5H5 , Q56JU9 , A0A5F9D2E6
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Bovine, Monkey, Mouse, Rabbit, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	15423
Antigen Region	65-93

RPS24 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information

Gene ID 6229

Other Names

40S ribosomal protein S24, RPS24

Target/Specificity

This RPS24 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 65-93 amino acids from the Central region of human RPS24.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

FC~~1:10~50

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

RPS24 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RPS24 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

Name RPS24 ([HGNC:10411](#))

Function Component of the small ribosomal subunit (PubMed:[23636399](#)). The ribosome is a large ribonucleoprotein complex responsible for the synthesis of proteins in the cell (PubMed:[23636399](#)). Required for processing of pre-rRNA and maturation of 40S ribosomal subunits (PubMed:[18230666](#)). Part of the small subunit (SSU) processome, first precursor of the small eukaryotic ribosomal subunit. During the assembly of the SSU processome in the nucleolus, many ribosome biogenesis factors, an RNA chaperone and ribosomal proteins associate with the nascent pre-rRNA and work in concert to generate RNA folding, modifications, rearrangements and cleavage as well as targeted degradation of pre-ribosomal RNA by the RNA exosome (PubMed:[34516797](#)).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus, nucleolus

Tissue Location

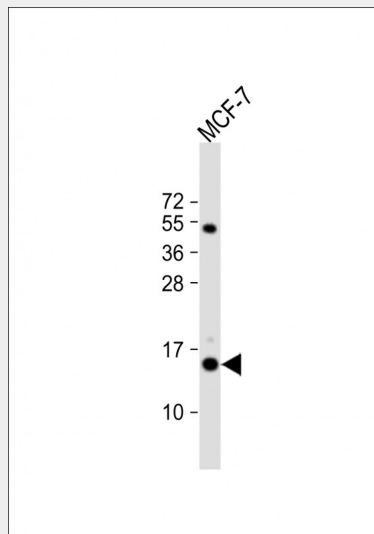
Mature tissues, such as adult brain, skeletal muscle, heart, and kidney, express low levels, whereas tissues and organs with significant populations of proliferating cells, such as fetal brain, placenta, bone marrow, and various glandular organs, contain significantly higher levels.

RPS24 Antibody (Center) - Protocols

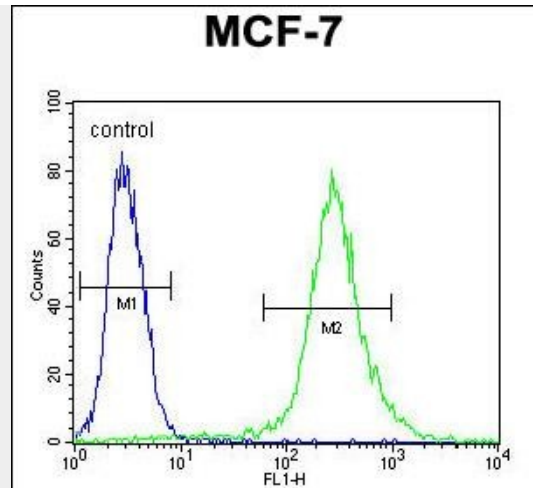
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

RPS24 Antibody (Center) - Images



Anti-RPS24 Antibody (Center) at 1:1000 dilution + MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 15 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDN/TBST.



RPS24 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP9726c) flow cytometric analysis of MCF-7 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

RPS24 Antibody (Center) - Background

Ribosomes, the 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. RPS24 is a ribosomal protein that is a component of the 40S subunit. The protein belongs to the S24E family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

RPS24 Antibody (Center) - References

Quarello, P., et al. *Haematologica* 95(2):206-213(2010)
Badhai, J., et al. *Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 1792(10):1036-1042(2009)
Robledo, S., et al. *RNA* 14(9):1918-1929(2008)