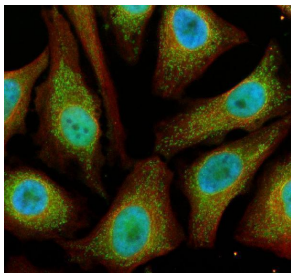
# RPL22 Antibody / Large ribosomal subunit protein eL22 Antibody (FY13565)

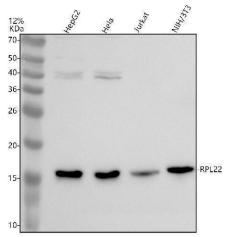
| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---|---|---|
| FY13565 | 0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water | 100 ug |

**Bulk quote request**

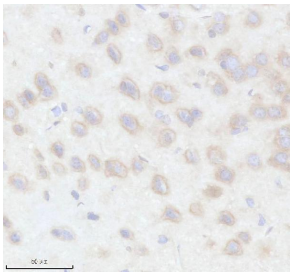
| | |
|---|---|
| **Species Reactivity** | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| **Format** | Antigen affinity purified |
| **Host** | Rabbit |
| **Clonality** | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| **Isotype** | Rabbit Ig |
| **Buffer** | Each vial contains 4 mg Trehalose, 0.9 mg NaCl, 0.2 mg Na2HPO4. |
| **UniProt** | P35268 |
| **Applications** | Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml<br>Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml<br>Immunofluorescence: 5ug/ml<br>ELISA: 0.1-0.5 ug/ml |
| **Limitations** | For research use only, this RPL22 Antibody / Large ribosomal subunit protein eL22 Antibody is not intended for diagnostic or therapeutic use. |



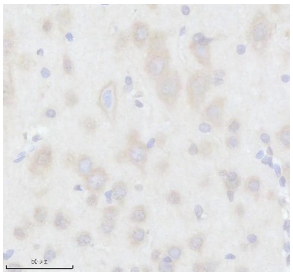
RPL22 Antibody by IF in HeLa cells. Immunofluorescence staining of HeLa cells using Large ribosomal subunit protein eL22 Antibody reveals punctate cytoplasmic green fluorescence with some perinuclear enrichment. Target immunoreactivity is shown in green, with alpha-tubulin in red and DAPI-labeled nuclei in blue. Cells were treated with enzyme antigen retrieval reagent, blocked with 10% goat serum and incubated with primary antibody at 5 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. Fluorescent secondary antibodies were used for microscopy.




RPL22 Antibody by WB in human and mouse cell lysates. Western blot analysis using Large ribosomal subunit protein eL22 Antibody detects a band near 15 kDa in human HepG2 (lane 1), HeLa (lane 2), Jurkat (lane 3), and mouse NIH/3T3 (lane 4). The dominant band corresponds to the approximately 15 kDa expected molecular weight of RPL22. Reduced lysates containing 30 ug protein per lane were separated by 12% SDS-PAGE and transferred to nitrocellulose. After blocking with 5% nonfat milk, membranes were incubated with primary antibody at 0.5 ug/mL overnight at 4oC, followed by HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and chemiluminescent detection.



RPL22 Antibody by IHC in mouse brain. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded mouse brain using Large ribosomal subunit protein eL22 Antibody shows light brown staining in neuronal cell bodies and surrounding tissue. Sections underwent heat-mediated antigen retrieval in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0), followed by blocking with 10% goat serum and incubation with primary antibody at 2 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB chromogen were used to visualize immunoreactivity, with blue nuclear counterstaining.



RPL22 Antibody by IHC in rat brain. Immunohistochemistry of formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded rat brain using Large ribosomal subunit protein eL22 Antibody shows light brown immunoreactivity in neuronal cell bodies. Sections underwent heat-mediated antigen retrieval in EDTA buffer (pH 8.0), followed by blocking with 10% goat serum and incubation with primary antibody at 2 ug/mL overnight at 4oC. HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and DAB chromogen were used to visualize immunoreactivity, with blue nuclear counterstaining.

## Description

RPL22 Antibody / Large ribosomal subunit protein eL22 Antibody detects RPL22, designated eL22 in the universal nomenclature. It is a component of the 60S subunit of cytoplasmic ribosomes, the molecular assemblies responsible for translating messenger RNA into proteins. Ribosomal proteins stabilize the architecture formed by ribosomal RNA and help organize the subunits required for translation. RPL22 contributes to the structural integrity of the large subunit but is not itself the catalytic center that forms peptide bonds. Its incorporation into ribosomes depends on coordinated production and assembly of numerous RNA and protein components.

Ribosome biogenesis begins in the nucleolus and requires processing of precursor ribosomal RNA, assembly with ribosomal proteins, and transport of maturing subunits to the cytoplasm. The production of ribosomes must be balanced with cellular growth and nutrient availability. RPL22 has also been investigated for functions involving RNA interactions and the regulation of particular transcripts. These proposed activities should be distinguished from its established role as a constituent of mature ribosomes. The related protein RPL22L1 shares sequence similarity with RPL22, but the two proteins are not interchangeable in every cellular setting. The Large ribosomal subunit protein eL22 Antibody designation refers to this same molecular target.

Genetic studies have linked RPL22 to aspects of lymphocyte development and cellular proliferation. Alterations affecting ribosomal components can influence translation capacity and may engage pathways that respond to nucleolar or ribosomal stress. RPL22 alterations have been described in certain malignancies, although their consequences depend on the accompanying molecular changes. The biological significance of RPL22 therefore encompasses both its fundamental contribution to protein synthesis and its potential participation in specialized RNA-regulatory networks. NSJ Bioreagents includes RPL22 among its targets related to ribosome biology. An RPL22 Antibody provides a way to investigate the biological role of RPL22 and the molecular processes associated with this target.

Explore related research targets in our Cell Biology Antibodies collection.

## Application Notes

An appropriate dilution of the RPL22 Antibody / Large ribosomal subunit protein eL22 Antibody should be determined empirically before routine use.

## Immunogen

The RPL22 Antibody was generated using e. coli-derived human RPL22 recombinant protein (amino acids K16-E121).

## Storage

After reconstitution, keep the RPL22 Antibody at 4oC for up to one month. Alternatively, store aliquots at -20oC for up to six months. Avoid multiple freezing and thawing cycles.

## Alternate Names

RPL22 antibody, Large ribosomal subunit protein eL22 antibody, ribosomal protein L22 antibody, 60S ribosomal protein L22 antibody, EAP antibody, EBER associated protein antibody, EBER-associated protein antibody, eL22 antibody


Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.