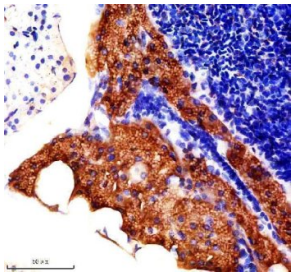
Zebrafish RPL8 Antibody / Ribosomal Protein L8 Antibody (RZ1380)

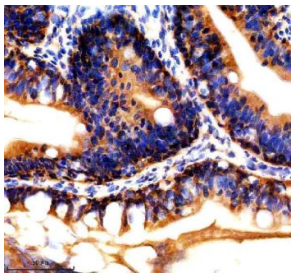
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RZ1380	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

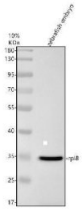
Species Reactivity	Zebrafish
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Buffer	Lyophilized from a buffered saline solution containing 2% trehalose. Reconstitute with 0.2 mL distilled water to yield a final antibody concentration of 500 ug/mL.
UniProt	Q6P0V6
Applications	Western blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 2-5ug/ml
Limitations	This Zebrafish RPL8 Antibody / Ribosomal Protein L8 Antibody is available for research use only.



Zebrafish RPL8 Antibody Pancreas IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded zebrafish pancreas tissue using Zebrafish RPL8 Antibody / Ribosomal Protein L8 Antibody demonstrates strong cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining throughout pancreatic epithelial and secretory cell populations. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of RPL8, a structural component of the 60S large ribosomal subunit that participates in protein synthesis and ribosome function. Robust cytoplasmic localization reflects the abundance of ribosomes within metabolically active pancreatic cells, supporting the essential role of RPL8 in translational activity, cellular growth, and maintenance of tissue function. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer. Sections were blocked with 10% goat serum and incubated overnight at 4Â°C with 2 Âµg/ml primary antibody, followed by peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG for 30 minutes at 37Â°C. DAB was used as the chromogenic substrate.



Zebrafish RPL8 Antibody Colon IHC. Immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded zebrafish colon tissue using Zebrafish RPL8 Antibody / Ribosomal Protein L8 Antibody demonstrates prominent cytoplasmic HRP-DAB brown staining within intestinal epithelial cell populations lining the colonic mucosa. The staining pattern is consistent with expression of RPL8, a structural component of the 60S large ribosomal subunit that supports protein synthesis and ribosome function. Strong cytoplasmic localization reflects the abundance of translational machinery within metabolically active epithelial cells, highlighting the essential role of RPL8 in cellular growth, protein production, and maintenance of intestinal tissue homeostasis. Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed in EDTA buffer. Sections were blocked with 10% goat serum and incubated overnight at 4Â°C with 2 Âµg/ml primary antibody, followed by peroxidase-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG for 30 minutes at 37Â°C. DAB was used as the chromogenic substrate.



Zebrafish RPL8 Antibody Embryo Western Blot. Western blot analysis of zebrafish embryo tissue lysate (lane 1) using Zebrafish RPL8 Antibody / Ribosomal Protein L8 Antibody demonstrates a distinct band at approximately 35 kDa, consistent with detection of RPL8. Ribosomal Protein L8 (RPL8) is a structural component of the 60S large ribosomal subunit that supports ribosome assembly, protein synthesis, and translational activity. As an essential component of the cellular protein production machinery, RPL8 contributes to embryonic growth, tissue development, and maintenance of cellular biosynthetic capacity. Detection of RPL8 in zebrafish embryo lysate is consistent with the high translational demands associated with embryogenesis and developmental gene expression programs. Electrophoresis was performed using a 10% SDS-PAGE gel under reducing conditions with 30 Âµg of protein loaded per lane. Signal was visualized using HRP-conjugated secondary antibody and ECL detection.

Description

Zebrafish RPL8 Antibody / Ribosomal Protein L8 Antibody is useful for studying Ribosomal Protein L8 (RPL8), a highly conserved structural component of the 60S large ribosomal subunit. RPL8 participates in ribosome assembly and function, contributing to the translation of messenger RNA into protein. As an essential component of the cellular protein synthesis machinery, RPL8 supports fundamental biologic processes required for cell growth, proliferation, differentiation, and tissue development.

In zebrafish, RPL8 is broadly expressed because protein synthesis is required throughout embryonic development and in virtually all tissues. During embryogenesis, rapidly dividing and differentiating cells depend on efficient ribosome function to support developmental gene expression programs and tissue formation. Consequently, RPL8 is frequently utilized as a marker of ribosomal activity and cellular biosynthetic capacity in developmental biology studies.

Ribosomal proteins were once considered purely structural components of the ribosome, but increasing evidence indicates that many ribosomal proteins contribute to regulation of translation, cellular growth, and developmental processes. As part of the large ribosomal subunit, RPL8 supports ribosome integrity and translational efficiency, helping maintain the cellular protein production required for normal tissue homeostasis and organismal development.

Zebrafish has become an important model for studying ribosome biology because of its rapid embryonic development, genetic tractability, and suitability for investigating developmental gene regulation. Analysis of RPL8 expression can provide insight into protein synthesis activity during embryogenesis, organogenesis, tissue maturation, and cellular differentiation. RPL8 is therefore relevant to studies examining growth regulation, developmental biology, ribosome function, and translational control mechanisms.

Beyond its role in protein synthesis, proper ribosome function is essential for maintaining cellular health and coordinating responses to developmental and environmental signals. Because translational regulation influences many biologic

pathways, ribosomal proteins such as RPL8 are increasingly studied in the context of growth control, developmental regulation, and cellular adaptation. These characteristics make RPL8 a valuable target for investigations of ribosome biology and gene expression regulation.

Zebrafish RPL8 antibodies are commonly used in immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, western blotting, and related protein detection applications to evaluate ribosomal protein expression and localization. These reagents support investigations of protein synthesis, translational regulation, ribosome biogenesis, developmental biology, cellular growth, and tissue development in zebrafish research models.

Learn more about RPL8 function in protein synthesis, ribosome activity, translational regulation, and cellular growth on our RPL8 Antibody page.

This Zebrafish antibody is part of a broader Zebrafish / Danio rerio antibody panel offered by NSJ Bioreagents.

Application Notes

The optimal working dilution of the Zebrafish RPL8 Antibody / Ribosomal Protein L8 Antibody should be determined empirically by the investigator.

Immunogen

An E.coli-derived Zebrafish RPL8 recombinant protein (amino acids M1-N257) was used as the immunogen for the Zebrafish RPL8 Antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Zebrafish RPL8 Antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Alternate Names

Zebrafish Ribosomal Protein L8 Antibody, Zebrafish 60S Ribosomal Protein L8 Antibody, Zebrafish Large Ribosomal Subunit Protein Antibody, Zebrafish Translation Machinery Protein Antibody, Zebrafish Protein Synthesis Factor Antibody, Zebrafish Ribosome Biogenesis Protein Antibody

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