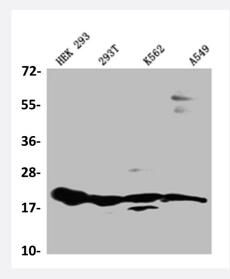


RecomAb™

RPS19 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 7E6

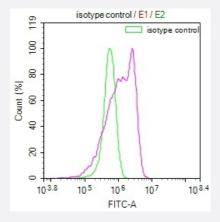
Catalog # RAB07579 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HEK293 whole cell lysate, 293T whole cell lysate, K562 whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate with RPS19 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 7E6 (Cat # RAB07579).



Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometry shows HepG2 cells stained with RPS19 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 7E6 (Cat # RAB07579)(red line). The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1ug/1*106cells) for 45min at 4°C. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4°C. Control antibody (green line) was rabbit IgG (1ug/1*106cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Specification Product Description Rabbit recombinant monoclonal antibody raised against human RPS19. Antibody Species Rabbit



Product Information

Immunogen	Original antibody is raised against a synthetic peptide corresponding to human RPS19.
Theoretical MW (kDa)	Calculated MW: 17
Reactivity	Human
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity chromatography purification
Isotype	lgG
Recommend Usage	ELISA Flow Cytometry(1:50-1:200) Western Blot (1:500-1:2000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH7.4 (150 mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol)
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which shoul d be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HEK293 whole cell lysate, 293T whole cell lysate, K562 whole cell lysate, A549 whole cell lysate with RPS19 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 7E6 (Cat # RAB07579).

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Flow Cytometry

Flow cytometry shows HepG2 cells stained with RPS19 recombinant monoclonal antibody, clone 7E6 (Cat # RAB07579)(red line). The cells were fixed in 4% formaldehyde and permeated by 0.2% TritonX-100. Then 10% normal goat serum to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1ug/1*10⁶cells) for 45min at 4°C. The secondary antibody used was FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit lgG(H+L) at 1:200 dilution for 35min at 4°C. Control antibody (green line) was rabbit lgG (1ug/1*10⁶cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10,000 events was performed.

Gene	Info —	RPS19
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Entrez GenelD	<u>6223</u>
Protein Accession#	<u>P39019</u>



Product Information

Gene Name	RPS19
Gene Alias	DBA
Gene Description	ribosomal protein S19
Omim ID	<u>105650</u> <u>603474</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and a la rge 60S subunit. Together these subunits are composed of 4 RNA species and approximately 80 structurally distinct proteins. This gene encodes a ribosomal protein that is a component of the 40 S subunit. The protein belongs to the S19E family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytopla sm. Mutations in this gene cause Diamond-Blackfan anemia (DBA), a constitutional erythroblasto penia characterized by absent or decreased erythroid precursors, in a subset of patients. This su ggests a possible extra-ribosomal function for this gene in erythropoietic differentiation and prolife ration, in addition to its ribosomal function. Higher expression levels of this gene in some primary colon carcinomas compared to matched normal colon tissues has been observed. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dis persed through the genome. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	40S ribosomal protein S19 Diamond-Blackfan anemia

Pathway

Ribosome

Disease

- Anemia
- Cardiovascular Diseases
- Diabetes Mellitus
- Edema
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Hematologic Diseases
- Multiple Myeloma
- Occupational Diseases