

RPLP1 Protein, Human (sf9, His)

Cat. No.:	HY-P76581
Synonyms:	60S acidic ribosomal protein P1; Large ribosomal subunit protein P1; RRP1
Species:	Human
Source:	Sf9 insect cells
Accession:	P05386 (M1-D114)
Gene ID:	6176
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 13.8 kDa

PROPERTIES

Appearance	Lyophilized powder.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20 mM PB, pH 7.0, 500 mM NaCl, 10% Glycerol, 0.2 M Arg. Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O.
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

Background	RPLP1 protein assumes a significant role in the elongation step of protein synthesis, a fundamental process in cellular protein production. Operating in conjunction with RPLP2, it forms a heterodimer at the lateral ribosomal stalk of the large ribosomal subunit. This structural arrangement positions RPLP1 as an integral component of the ribosomal machinery crucial for facilitating the elongation phase of protein synthesis, underscoring its involvement in the precise coordination of ribosomal functions during this essential cellular process. The heterodimeric association with RPLP2 further emphasizes the collaborative nature of these ribosomal proteins in orchestrating the intricate steps of protein elongation within the ribosome.
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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