



Rabbit Anti-RSL1D1/FITC Conjugated antibody

SL0793R-FITC

Product Name:	Anti-RSL1D1/FITC
Chinese Name:	FITC标记的细胞衰老抑制基因抗体
Alias:	CATX 11; CATX-11; CATX11; Cellular senescence inhibited gene protein; L12; PBK1; CSIG; L12; PBK1; Protein PBK1; Ribosomal L1 domain-containing protein 1; RSL1D1 HUMAN; Ribosomal L1 domain containing 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	IF=1:50-200 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	55kDa
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CSIG
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail:	background: RSL1D1, also known as CATX-11, PBK1, L12 or CSIG, is a 490 amino acid nuclear protein that belongs to the ribosomal protein L1P family. Expressed in placenta, RSL1D1 contains many phosphorylated amino acid residues and is encoded by a gene that maps to human chromosome 16p13.13. Chromosome 16 encodes over 900 genes in approximately 90 million base pairs, makes up nearly 3% of human cellular DNA and is associated with a variety of genetic disorders. The GAN gene is located on chromosome 16 and, with mutation, may lead to giant axonal neuropathy, a nervous

system disorder characterized by increasing malfunction with growth. The rare disorder Rubinstein-Taybi syndrome is also associated with chromosome 16, though through the CREBBP gene which encodes a critical CREB binding protein. Signs of Rubinstein-Taybi include mental retardation and predisposition to tumor growth and white blood cell neoplasias.

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus, nucleolus.

Tissue Specificity:

Placenta.

Similarity:

Belongs to the ribosomal protein L1P family. Highly divergent.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 26156](#) Human

[SwissProt: O76021](#) Human

[Unigene: 401842](#) Human

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

CSIG可抑制细胞衰老并延长细胞寿命

,可能通过核糖体生物合成过程或基因转录调节来调控细胞衰老过程.