



Rabbit Anti-RSL1D1 antibody

SL0793R

Product Name:	RSL1D1
Chinese Name:	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; RL1D1 HUMAN; Ribosomal L1 domain containing 1.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	55kDa
Cellular localization:	The nucleus
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CSIG:151-250/490
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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	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.

SWISS:

O76021

Gene ID:

26156

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 26156](#) Human

[SwissProt: O76021](#) Human

[Unigene: 401842](#) Human

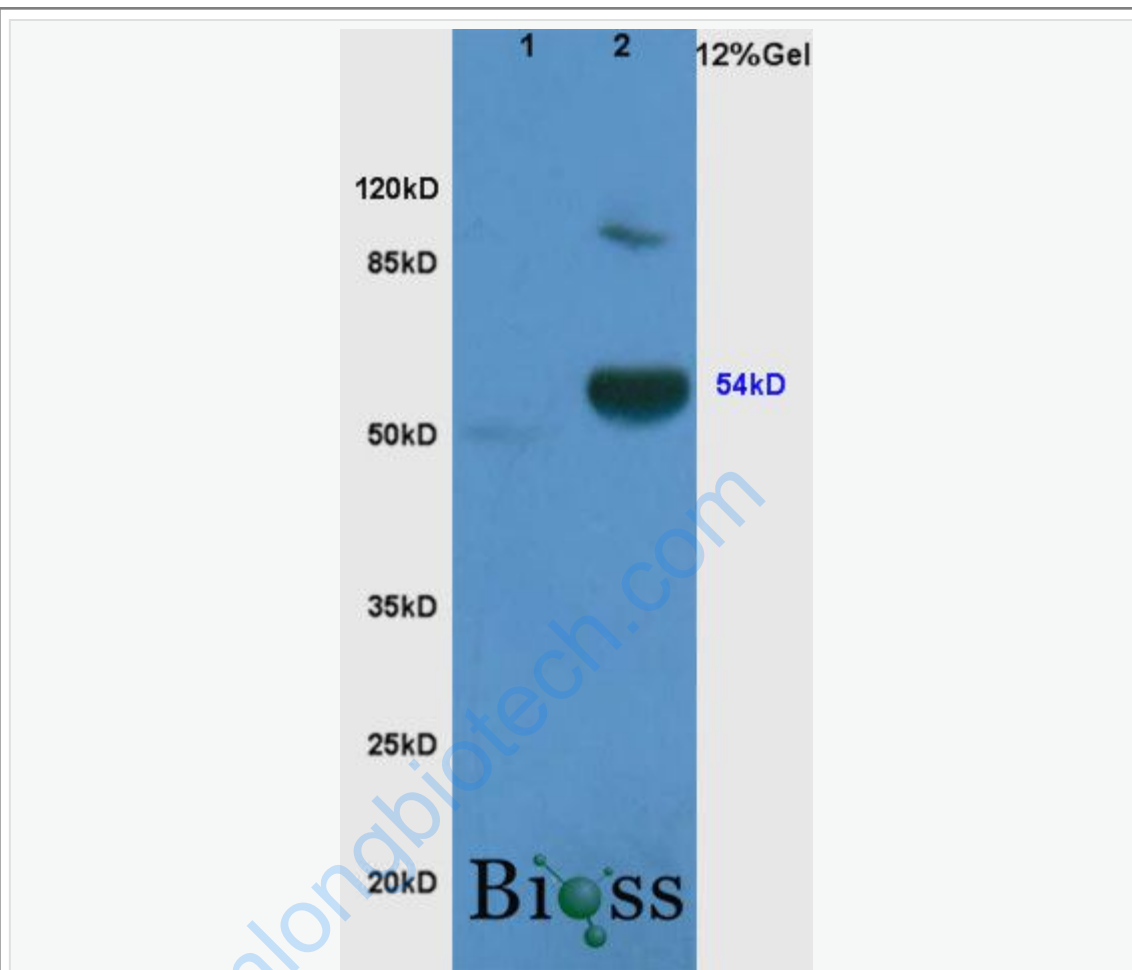
Important Note:

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.

Picture:



Sample:

Kidney(Rat) lysate at 30ug;

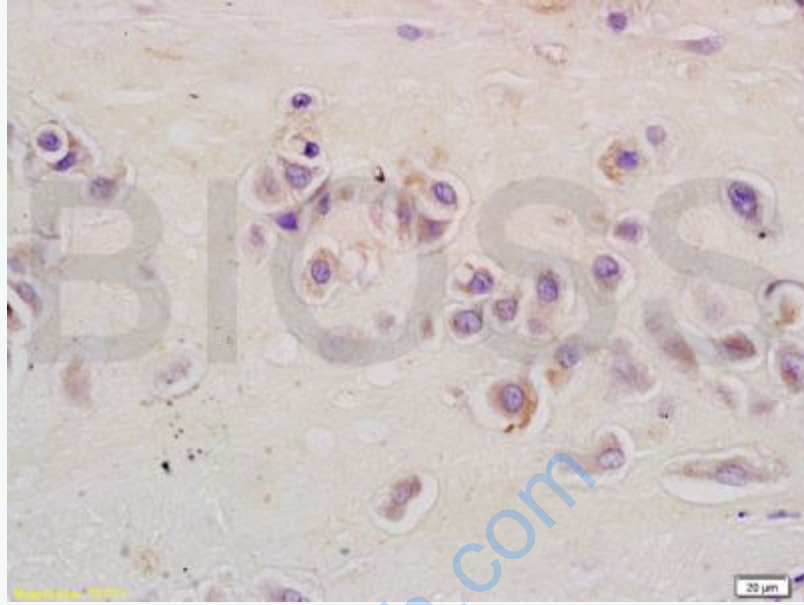
Brain(Rat) lysate at 30ug;

Primary: Anti-CSIG (SL0793R) at 1:200 dilution;

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG(SL0793R) at 1: 3000 dilution;

Predicted band size : 55kD

Observed band size : 54kD



Tissue/cell: human placenta tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded;

Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-CSIG Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0793R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining