

## 32-4690: Recombinant Human Ribosomal Phosphoprotein P0

**Alternative Name** 60S acidic ribosomal protein P0, Ribosomal Phosphoprotein P0, L10E, RPLP0, Ribosomal Protein Large P0, RPP0, P0, PRLP0, MGC88175, MGC111226.

### Description

Source : Sf9 insect cells. Ribosomal Phosphoprotein P0 Human Recombinant produced in SF9 is a glycosylated, polypeptide chain having a molecular mass of 35,096 Dalton. RPLP0 is expressed with a -6xHis tag and purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. The ribosomal phosphoproteins, also called P protein antigens, are associated with the large ribosomal subunit and therefore are antigenic targets with a cytoplasmic localization. Three P proteins have been described: P0 with a molecular weight of 35 kDa, P1 (19 kDa) and P2 (17 kDa). RPLP0 is a ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. RPLP0 belongs to the L10P family of ribosomal proteins. RPLP0 is a neutral phosphoprotein having a C-terminal end that is nearly identical to the C-terminal ends of the acidic ribosomal phosphoproteins P1 & P2. The P0 protein interacts with P1 and P2 to form a pentameric complex consisting of P1 and P2 dimers, and a P0 monomer. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of RPLP0 scattered throughout the genome. Autoantibodies against ribosomal P proteins are present in 10 % of SLE patients. If anti-ribosomal P antibodies were to occur in the absence of other typical SLE associated autoantibodies, they may account for some patients with so-called ANA-negative lupus. It has been reported that lupus patients positive for anti-ribosomal P autoantibodies have a high frequency of CNS involvement, suggesting a marker use for these antibodies.

### Product Info

<b>Amount :</b>	20 µg
<b>Purification :</b>	Greater than 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
<b>Content :</b>	RPLP0 is supplied in 20mM HEPES buffer pH-7.5, 0.01mM EDTA & 0.02% SDS.
<b>Storage condition :</b>	Store at 4°C if entire vial will be used within 2-4 weeks. Store, frozen at -20°C for longer periods of time. Avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles.

