

**RPL10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide**  
Synthetic peptide  
Catalog # BP19053a**Specification****RPL10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P27635](#)**RPL10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**

Gene ID 6134

**Other Names**

60S ribosomal protein L10, Laminin receptor homolog, Protein QM, Tumor suppressor QM, RPL10, DXS648E, QM

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**RPL10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name RPL10 ([HGNC:10298](#))

Synonyms DXS648E, QM

**Function**Component of the large ribosomal subunit (PubMed:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26290468> target="\_blank">26290468</a>). Plays a role in the formation of actively translating ribosomes (PubMed:<http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26290468>)**RPL10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background**

Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 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 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L10E family of ribosomal proteins. It is located in the cytoplasm. In vitro studies have shown that the chicken protein can bind to c-Jun and can repress c-Jun-mediated transcriptional activation, but these activities have not been demonstrated in vivo. This gene was initially identified as a candidate for a Wilms tumor suppressor gene, but later studies determined that this gene is not involved in the suppression of Wilms tumor. This gene has been referred to as 'laminin receptor homolog' because a chimeric transcript consisting of sequence from this gene and sequence from the laminin receptor gene was isolated; however, it is not believed that this gene encodes a laminin receptor. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyA signals exist. The variant with the longest 3' UTR overlaps the deoxyribonuclease I-like 1 gene on the opposite strand. This gene is co-transcribed with the small nucleolar RNA gene U70, which is located in its fifth intron. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome.

**RPL10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References**

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010)  
Talmud, P.J., et al. Am. J. Hum. Genet. 85(5):628-642(2009)  
Gong, X., et al. BMC Med. Genet. 10, 7 (2009)  
Nishimura, M., et al. J. Mol. Biol. 377(2):421-430(2008)  
Farmer, A.A., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 24(11):2158-2165(1996)

target="\_blank">26290468</a>). May play a role in the embryonic brain development (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25316788" target="\_blank">25316788</a>).

### **RPL10 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)