

California Bioscience

Product Datasheet

Product Name	Ribosomal Phosphoprotein P0 Human Recombinant
Cata No	CB501013
Source	Sf9 insect cells.
Synonyms	60S acidic ribosomal protein P0, Ribosomal Phosphoprotein P0, L10E, RPLP0, Ribosomal Protein Large P0, RPP0, P0, PRLP0, MGC88175, MGC111226.

Description

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. Ribosomal Phosphoprotein P0 Human Recombinant produced in SF9 is a glycosylated, polypeptide chain having a molecular mass of 35,096 Dalton. RPP0 is expressed with a -6xHis tag and purified by

proprietary chromatographic techniques.

Purity

Greater than 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

RPLP0 is supplied in 20mM HEPES buffer pH-7.5, 0.01mM EDTA & 0.02% SDS.

Applications

Western-Blot with monoclonal anti-hexa-His-tag antibody & SLE sera (Systemic Lupus Erythematodes Disease).