

RPS8 Antibody / Ribosomal protein S8 [clone 30R72] (FY12810)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|-------------|--|--------|
| FY12810 | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA | 100 ul |

Recombinant **RABBIT MONOCLONAL**

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| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Availability | 2-3 weeks |
| Species Reactivity | Human, Mouse, Rat |
| Format | Liquid |
| Clonality | Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal |
| Isotype | Rabbit IgG |
| Clone Name | 30R72 |
| Purity | Affinity-chromatography |
| Buffer | Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA. |
| UniProt | P62241 |
| Applications | Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence : 1:50-1:200 Immunoprecipitation : 1:50 Flow Cytometry : 1:50 |
| Limitations | This RPS8 antibody is available for research use only. |

Description

RPS8 antibody detects ribosomal protein S8, encoded by the RPS8 gene. This protein is also known as 40S ribosomal protein S8 and small subunit ribosomal protein S8. RPS8 is a component of the 40S ribosomal subunit, where it contributes to ribosome assembly and mRNA translation. As part of the ribosomal protein family, RPS8 interacts with ribosomal RNA and other proteins to ensure accurate decoding of mRNA into polypeptides. Because ribosomes are essential for protein synthesis, RPS8 is expressed in nearly all tissues and cell types.

RPS8 antibody is widely applied in molecular biology, cancer research, and developmental biology. Ribosomal proteins serve not only structural roles but also regulate gene expression, cell growth, and stress responses. RPS8 has been implicated in ribosomopathies, tumorigenesis, and translational control. By detecting RPS8, researchers can study both canonical ribosome function and non ribosomal roles in cell regulation.

Applications for RPS8 antibody include western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and immunofluorescence. Western blotting detects RPS8 protein in cell lysates, immunohistochemistry maps expression in tissues, and immunofluorescence reveals nucleolar and cytoplasmic localization. These techniques provide robust approaches for studying ribosome biogenesis and translation.

Altered ribosomal protein expression contributes to cancer, where increased protein synthesis supports uncontrolled proliferation. RPS8 overexpression has been observed in colorectal and lung cancers, where it correlates with tumor progression. Ribosomal stress caused by RPS8 deficiency activates p53 pathways, linking ribosome integrity to genome stability. By applying RPS8 antibody, scientists can explore how ribosomal proteins contribute to disease biology.

Beyond cancer, RPS8 is studied in development and neurobiology. Ribosome assembly defects cause congenital disorders characterized by growth delay, anemia, and neurological symptoms. RPS8 participates in translational regulation during neuronal differentiation and synaptic activity. Detection with antibody based assays supports research into ribosomopathies and neurodevelopmental syndromes.

RPS8 antibody from NSJ Bioreagents provides dependable specificity for this ribosomal protein. Its validated performance supports reliable detection across cancer biology, translational control, and ribosome research.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the RPS8 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human RPS8 was used as the immunogen for the RPS8 antibody.

Storage

Store the RPS8 antibody at -20oC.