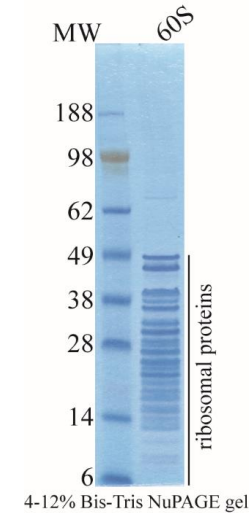


60S ribosomal subunit, Rabbit Reticulocytes

CATALOG NO:	P1314-300	300 µg
CONCENTRATION:	5 µg/µl	
SOURCE:	Rabbit Reticulocytes	
MOL. WEIGHT:	~2 MDa	
PURITY:	≥99% by SDS-PAGE	
FORM:	Liquid	
FORMULATION:	In 20 mM Tris-HCl pH 7.5, 100 mM KCl, 2.5 mM MgCl ₂ , 2 mM DTT, and 0.25 M sucrose	
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store at -70°C. For long term storage aliquot and store at -70°C.	
DESCRIPTION:	The mammalian large ribosomal subunit (60S) is the larger subunit of the mammalian 80S ribosomes, with the other major component being the small ribosomal subunit (40S). The 60S subunit consists of a 28S ribosomal RNA (rRNA), a 5.8S rRNA, a short 5S rRNA, and ~47 ribosomal proteins. The 60S subunit catalyzes peptide bond formation and contains the nascent polypeptide exit tunnel.	
REFERENCES:	Pisareva V.P., Skabkin M.A., Hellen C.U.T., Pestova T.V., Pisarev A.V. (2011) Dissociation by Pelota, Hbs1 and ABCE1 of mammalian vacant 80S ribosomes and stalled elongation complexes. EMBO J 30: 1804–1817.	



60S ribosomal subunit from Rabbit Reticulocytes

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- 40S ribosomal subunit, Rabbit Reticulocytes (**Cat. No. P1313**)
- eEF1A, Rabbit Reticulocytes (**Cat. No. P1315**)
- eEF2, Rabbit Reticulocytes (**Cat. No. P1316**)
- eIF2, Rabbit Reticulocytes (**Cat. No. P1317**)
- eIF3, Rabbit Reticulocytes (**Cat. No. P1318**)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.