MRPL22 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-53083



Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Fusion protein of human MRPL22

Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

Purification Antigen affinity purification

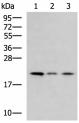
Conjugation Unconjugated

buffer Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications	Recommended Dilution
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WB 1:500-1:2000 **IHC** 1:50-1:200

Data



Western blot analysis of Jurkat cell Mouse kidney tissue HepG2 cell lysates using MRPL22 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using MRPL22 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

Observed-MV:Refer to figures Calculated-MV:24 kDa

Preparation & Storage

Storage Storage Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the

temperature recommended.

Background

Mammalian mitochondrial ribosomal proteins are encoded by nuclear genes and help in protein synthesis within the mitochondrion. Mitochondrial ribosomes (mitoribosomes) consist of a small 28S subunit and a large 39S subunit. They have an estimated 75% protein to rRNA composition compared to prokaryotic ribosomes, where this ratio is reversed. Another difference between mammalian mitoribosomes and prokaryotic ribosomes is that the latter contain a 5S rRNA. Among different species, the proteins comprising the mitoribosome differ greatly in sequence, and sometimes in biochemical properties, which prevents easy recognition by sequence homology. This gene encodes a 39S subunit protein that belongs to the L22 ribosomal protein family. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromosome 4q. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.

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