

A Reliable Research Partner in Life Science and Medicine

MRPL16 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18955

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

Description

Reactivity Human; Mouse; Rat

Immunogen Fusion protein of human MRPL16

Host Rabbit
Isotype IgG

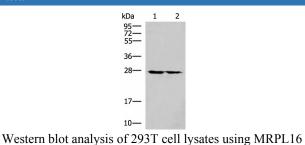
Purification Antigen affinity purification

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

Applications Recommended Dilution

WB 1:1000-1:5000 **IHC** 1:50-1:300

Data



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using MRPL16 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of

 $1:50(\times 200)$

Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

Observed-MW:Refer to figures Calculated-MW:28 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.

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Fax: 1-832-243-6017