

## MRPL42 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-53040

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

### Description

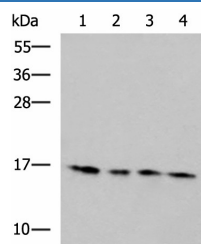
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human;Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Fusion protein of human MRPL42
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

### Applications

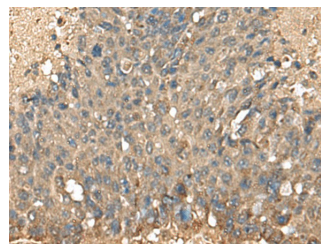
### Recommended Dilution

<b>WB</b>	1:500-1:2000
<b>IHC</b>	1:50-1:200

### Data



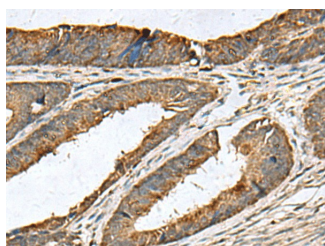
Western blot analysis of 293T Hela HepG2 and Jurkat cell lysates using MRPL42 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:650



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using MRPL42 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

**Observed-MV:Refer to figures**

**Calculated-MV:17 kDa**



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using MRPL42 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with ice pack,upon receipt,store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

### Background

### For Research Use Only

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 protein identified as belonging to both the 28S and the 39S subunits. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes corresponding to this gene are found on chromosomes 4q, 6p, 6q, 7p, and 15q.