## **MRPS28 Polyclonal Antibody**

catalog number: E-AB-19151



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

#### Description

**Reactivity** Human

Immunogen Fusion protein of human MRPS28

Host Rabbit Isotype IgG

**Purification** Antigen affinity purification

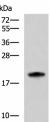
**Conjugation** Unconjugated

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

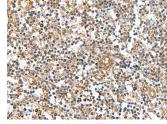
Applications	Recommended Dilution
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**WB** 1:500-1:2000 **IHC** 1:50-1:200

#### Data



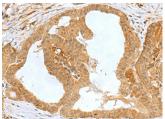
Western blot analysis of HL-60 cell lysate using MRPS28 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:600



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using MRPS28 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

# Observed-MV:Refer to figures

Calculated-MV:21 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using MRPS28 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of  $1:60(\times 200)$ 

### 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**

## For Research Use Only

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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 28S subunit protein that has been called mitochondrial ribosomal protein S35 in the literature.