

# MRPL16 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-18955



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

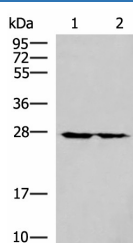
## Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human MRPL16
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

## Applications

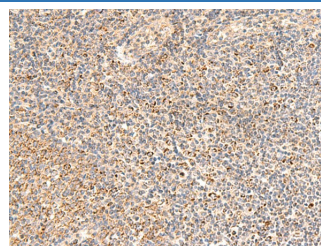
Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC	1:50-1:300

## Data



Western blot analysis of 293T cell lysates using MRPL16 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

Observed-MV:Refer to figures  
Calculated-MV:28 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using MRPL16 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×200)

## Preparation & 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.

## For Research Use Only