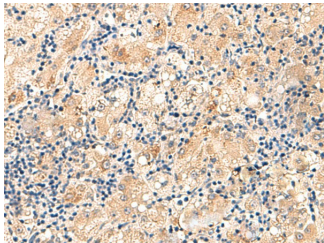



MRPL16 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-52866

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	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:50-1:300

Data	
	
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using MRPL16 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)	Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using MRPL16 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×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	
<p>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.</p>	