

MRPL40 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-19169

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

Description

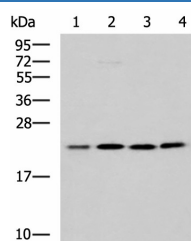
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human MRPL40
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

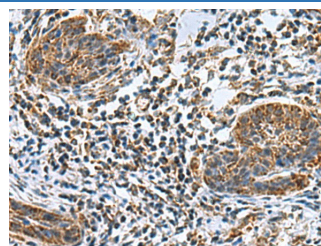
Recommended Dilution

WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC	1:100-1:300

Data



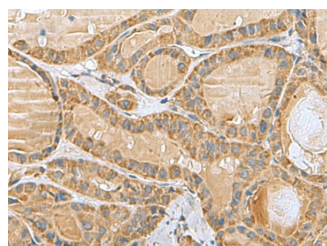
Western blot analysis of K562 A172 Jurkat LOVO cell lysates using MRPL40 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophagus cancer tissue using MRPL40 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:80($\times 200$)

Observed-MV: Refer to figures

Calculated-MV: 24 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using MRPL40 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:80($\times 200$)

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

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 39S subunit protein. Deletions in this gene may contribute to the etiology of velo-cardio-facial syndrome and DiGeorge syndrome. MRPL40 (Mitochondrial Ribosomal Protein L40) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with MRPL40 include Mrlp40-Related Disorder and Velocardiofacial Syndrome. Among its related pathways are Mitochondrial translation and Organelle biogenesis and maintenance. GO annotations related to this gene include poly(A) RNA binding.

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