

兔抗 MRPL14 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称: 兔抗 MRPL14 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称: Anti-MRPL14 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名: L14mt; L32mt; MRPL32; RMPL32; RPML32; MRP-L14; MRP-L32
- 抗原: MRPL14
- 储存: 冷冻 (-20℃) 避光
- 宿主: Rabbit
- 反应种属: Human Mouse Rat
- 相关类别: 一抗
- 标记物: Unconjugate
- 克隆类型: Unconjugate

技术规格

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. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found at 17p13.3.
Applications:	WB

Name of antibody:	MRPL14
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human MRPL14
Full name:	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L14
Synonyms :	L14mt; L32mt; MRPL32; RMPL32; RPML32; MRP-L14; MRP-L32
SwissProt:	Q6P1L8
WB Predicted band size:	16 kDa
WB Positive control:	Hela cells, COLO cells and 293 cells lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000

