

兔抗 MRPL24 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 MRPL24 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-MRPL24 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：L24mt; MRP-L18; MRP-L24
- 抗原：MRPL24
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 相关类别：一抗
- 反应种属：Human Mouse
- 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 which is more than twice the size of its E.coli counterpart (EcoL24). Sequence analysis identified two transcript variants

	that encode the same protein.
Applications:	WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	MRPL24
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human MRPL24.
Full name:	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L24
Synonyms :	L24mt; MRP-L18; MRP-L24
SwissProt:	Q96A35
IHC positive control:	Human breast carcinoma tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-100
WB Predicted band size:	25 kDa
WB Positive control:	Huvec cells lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000



