

MRPL46 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-65312

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

Description

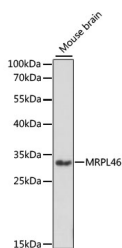
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of human MRPL46 (NP_071446.2).
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

Applications

Recommended Dilution

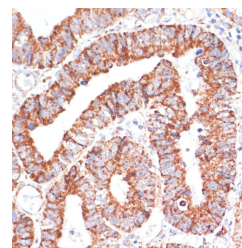
WB	1:200-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

Data

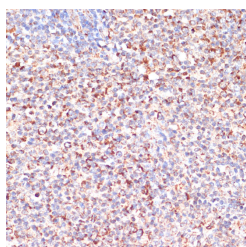


Western blot analysis of extracts of Mouse brain using MRPL46 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1000.

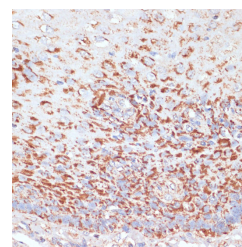
Observed Mw:32kDa
Calculated Mw:31kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colon carcinoma using MRPL46 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human lymph node using MRPL46 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human esophageal using MRPL46 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).

Preparation & Storage

For Research Use Only

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

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.

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