

MRPL1 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-18675

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

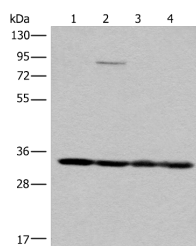
Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human MRPL1
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Buffer	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol, pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

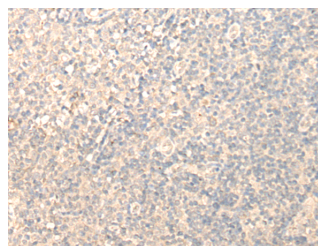
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:30-1:150

Data



Western blot analysis of K562 HEPG2 231 and Jurkat cell lysates using MRPL1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:350

Observed Mw: Refer to figures
Calculated Mw: 37 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using MRPL1 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:25 (×200)

Preparation & Storage

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 that belongs to the L1 ribosomal protein family.

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