

MRPL16 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No. E-AB-18955

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

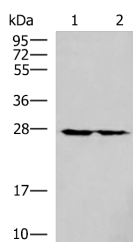
Description

Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human MRPL16
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

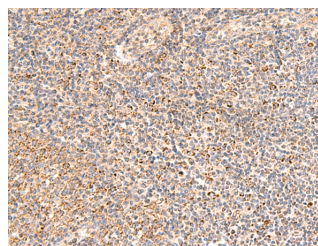
WB	1:1000-1:5000
IHC	1:50-1:300

Data



Western blot analysis of 293T cell lysates using MRPL16 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:800

Observed Mw:Refer to figures
Calculated Mw:28 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil tissue using MRPL16 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50(×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.

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