

MRPL42 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog Number:E-AB-53040



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

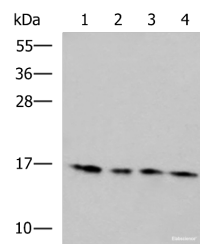
Description

Reactivity	Human, Rat
Immunogen	Fusion protein of human MRPL42
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen affinity purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Formulation	PBS with 0.05% NaN ₃ and 40% Glycerol,pH7.4

Applications Recommended Dilution

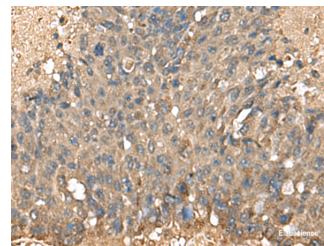
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200
ELISA	1:5000-1:10000

Data

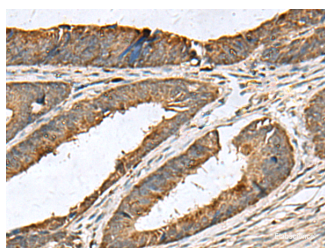


Western blot analysis of 293T HeLa HepG2 and Jurkat cell lysates using MRPL42 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:650

Observed Mw:Refer to figures
Calculated Mw:17 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human liver cancer tissue using MRPL42 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human colorectal cancer tissue using MRPL42 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:60(×200)

Preparation & Storage

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

Background

For Research Use Only

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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 protein identified as belonging to both the 28S and the 39S subunits. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes corresponding to this gene are found on chromosomes 4q, 6p, 6q, 7p, and 15q.

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