

兔抗 MRPL10 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 MRPL10 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-MRPL10 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：L10MT; MRPL8; RPML8; MRP-L8; MRP-L10

储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光

抗原：MRPL10

宿主：Rabbit

反应种属：Human

相关类别：一抗

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. Sequence analysis identified three transcript variants th

	at encode two different isoforms. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromosome 5q.
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	MRPL10
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human MRPL10.
Full name:	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L10
Synonyms :	L10MT; MRPL8; RPML8; MRP-L8; MRP-L10
SwissProt:	Q7Z7H8
WB Predicted band size:	29 kDa
WB Positive control:	HepG2 cells, COLO cells and 293 cells lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000

