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MRPL12 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat #: G-AB-12135

Host: Rabbit **Reactivity:** Human

Isotype: IgG **Clonality:**

Overview:
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 which forms homodimers. In prokaryotic ribosomes, two L7/L12 dimers and one L10 protein form the L8 protein complex.

Gene ID: 6182

Accession #:

Immunogen: Recombinant fusion protein of human MRPL12 (NP_002940.2).

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Swissprot: P52815

Calculated Molecular Weight:

Observed Molecular Weight:

Concentration: 1 mg/mL

Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3

Purification Method: Affinity purification

Application: IHC

Dilution: IHC 1:50-1:100

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