

兔抗 MRPL15 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 MRPL15 多克隆抗体

英文名称： Anti-MRPL15 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名： L15mt; RPML7; MRP-L7; HSPC145; MRP-L15

抗原： MRPL15

储存： 冷冻（-20℃） 避光

宿主： Rabbit

反应种属： Human Mouse

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 sequ

	ence homology. This gene encodes a 39S subunit protein that belongs to the EcoL15 ribosomal protein family. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromosome 15q.
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	MRPL15
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human MRPL15.
Full name:	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L15
Synonyms :	L15mt; RPML7; MRP-L7; HSPC145; MRP-L15
SwissProt:	Q9P015
WB Predicted band size:	33 kDa
WB Positive control:	Huvec cells, Hela cells and MCF-7 cells lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000

