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## Product Information

<b>Product SKU:</b>	CAB18191	<b>Gene ID:</b>	64976	<b>Size:</b>	20uL, 100uL
<b>Clone No:</b>	-	<b>Host Species:</b>	Rabbit	<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human

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## Additional Information

<b>Observed MW:</b>	24kDa	<b>Conjugate:</b>	-
<b>Calculated MW:</b>	24kDa	<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG

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## Immunogen Information

<b>Background:</b>	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. Deletions in this gene may contribute to the etiology of velo-cardio-facial syndrome and DiGeorge syndrome.
<b>Recommended Dilution:</b>	WB,1:500 - 1:2000
<b>Synonyms:</b>	URIM; L40mt; NLVCF; MRPL22; MRP-L22; MRP-L40; MRPL40
<b>Purification Method:</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 45-206 of human MRPL40 (NP_003767.2).
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.