MRPL12 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody



CAB8318

Product Information

Size:

20uL, 50uL, 100uL, 200uL

Observed MW:

21kDa

Calculated MW:

21kDa

Applications:

WB IHC

Reactivity:

Human

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

Immunogen information

Gene ID: 6182

Uniprot P52815

Antibody Information

Recommended dilutions:

WB 1:500 - 1:2000 IHC 1:50 - 1:100

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Synonyms:

MRPL12; 5c5-2; L12mt; MRP-L31/34; MRPL7; MRPL7/L12; RPML12

Immunogen:

Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding

to amino acids 1-198 of human MRPL12 (NP_002940.2).

Storage:

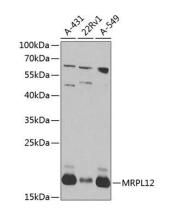
Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02%

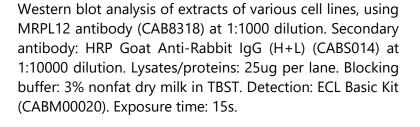
sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

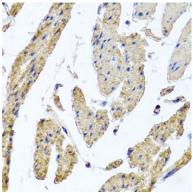
Purification:

Affinity purification

Product Images







Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human esophageal smooth muscle using MRPL12 antibody (CAB8318) at dilution of 1:100 (40x lens).