

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:1000-1:5000,
IHC:1:100-1:300

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.

Gene ID:

MRPL28

Uniprot

Q13084

Synonyms:

mitochondrial ribosomal protein L28

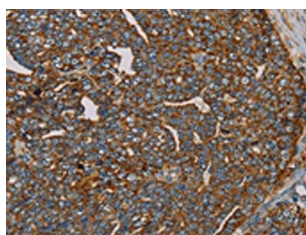
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human MRPL28.

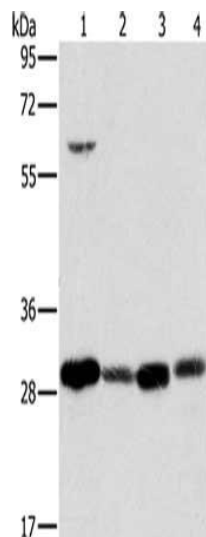
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

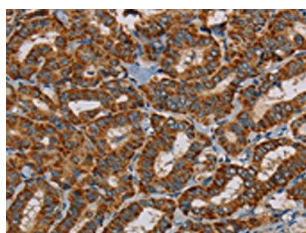
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using PACO16701(MRPL28 Antibody) at dilution 1/45, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 8%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane 1-4: 293T cells, human testis tissue, A375 cells, human normal kidney tissue, Primary antibody: PACO16701(MRPL28 Antibody) at dilution 1/600, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 2 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO16701(MRPL28 Antibody) at dilution 1/45, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).