

Product Information

Size:

100ul

Reactivity:

Human

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:3000

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. Sequence analysis identified three transcript variants that encode two different isoforms. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromosome 5q.

Gene ID:

MRPL10

Uniprot

Q7Z7H8

Synonyms:

I10mt; mgc17973; mitochondrial ribosomal protein I10; mrp-I10; mrp-I8

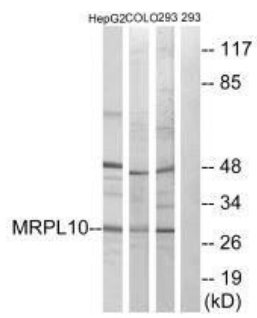
Immunogen:

Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human MRPL10.

Storage:

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg²⁺ and Ca²⁺), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

Product Images



Western blot analysis of extracts from HepG2 cells, COLO cells and 293 cells, using MRPL10 antibody.