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## 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 putative 39S subunit protein and belongs to the L47P ribosomal protein family. Pseudogenes corresponding to this gene are found on chromosomes 2p, 2q, 5p, and 10q.

**Gene ID:**

MRPL50

**Uniprot**

Q8N5N7

**Synonyms:**

flj20493; flj21990; mitochondrial ribosomal protein l50; mrp-l50; mrpl50

**Immunogen:**

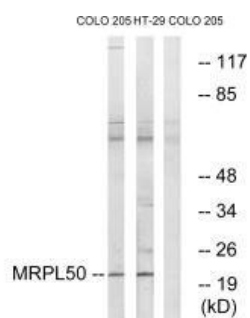
Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human MRPL50.

**Storage:**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline (without Mg<sup>2+</sup> and Ca<sup>2+</sup>), pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.

## Product Images

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Western blot analysis of extracts from COLO cells and HT-29 cells, using MRPL50 antibody.