MRPS36 Antibody



PACO23448

Product Information

IHC:1:50-1:100

Size: Protein Background:

100ul Mammalian mitochondrial ribosomal proteins are encoded by nuclear genes and help

in protein synthesis within the mitochondrion. The mitochondrial ribosome

Reactivity:

(mitoribosome) sonsiets of a small 285 subunit and a large 285 subunit. The

Human (mitoribosome) consists 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

Source: and prokaryotic ribosomes is that the latter contain a 5S rRNA. Among different

Rabbit species, the proteins comprising the mitoribosome differ greatly in sequence, and

sometimes in biochemical properties, which prevents easy recognition by sequence

Isotype: homology. This gene encodes a 28S subunit protein. Pseudogenes corresponding to

this gene are found on chromosomes 3p, 4q, 8p, 11q, 12q, and 20p. IgG

Gene ID:

Applications: MRPS36

ELISA, WB, IHC Uniprot

Recommended dilutions: P82909

ELISA:1:2000-1:10000, WB:1:500-1:3000,
WG:1:50-1:3000,
Synonyms:

DC47; mitochondrial 28S ribosomal protein S36; MRP-S36; RT36; S36mt

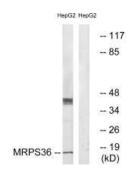
Immunogen:

Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human MRPS36.

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, using MRPS36 antibody.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue using MRPS36 antibody.