



Anti-MRPL9 (aa 37-180) polyclonal antibody (DPABH-16411)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	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. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found at 8q21.11.
Immunogen	internal sequence amino acids 37-180 of Human MRP-L9.
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	IHC-P, ICC/IF, WB
Format	Liquid
Size	100 µl
Buffer	pH: 7.20; Constituents: 59% PBS, 40% Glycerol
Preservative	0.02% Sodium Azide

Storage

Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	MRPL9 mitochondrial ribosomal protein L10 [Homo sapiens]
Official Symbol	MRPL9
Synonyms	MRPL9; mitochondrial ribosomal protein L9; L9mt; 39S ribosomal protein L9, mitochondrial; MRP-L9;
Entrez Gene ID	65005
Protein Refseq	NP_113608.1
UniProt ID	Q5SZR1
Pathway	Ribosome.
Function	poly(A) RNA binding; structural constituent of ribosome;
