

兔抗 MRPL16 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 MRPL16 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-MRPL16 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：mitochondrial ribosomal protein L16; L16mt; MRP-L16; PNAS-111
- 相关类别：一抗
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 抗原：MRPL16
- 反应种属：Human, Mouse, Rat
- 标记物：Unconjugate
- 克隆类型：rabbit polyclonal

技术规格

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.
Applications:	ELISA, WB, IHC
Name of antibody:	MRPL16
Immunogen:	Fusion protein of human MRPL16

Full name:	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L16
Synonyms:	L16mt; MRP-L16; PNAS-111
SwissProt:	Q9NX20
ELISA Recommended dilution:	5000-10000
IHC positive control:	Human tonsil
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-300
WB Predicted band size:	28 kDa
WB Positive control:	HT-29 and 293T cell lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	1000-5000



