

兔抗 MRPL14 多克隆抗体

中文名称: 兔抗 MRPL14 多克隆抗体

英文名称: Anti-MRPL14 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别 名: L14mt; L32mt; MRPL32; RMPL32; RPML32; MRP-L14; MRP-L32

抗原: MRPL14

储 存: 冷冻(-20℃) 避光

宿 主: Rabbit

反应种属: Human Mouse Rat

相关类别: 一抗

标记物: Unconjugate

克隆类型: Unconjugate

技术规格

Background:

Mammalian mitochondrial ribosomal proteins are encoded by nuclear genes and help in protein synthesis within the mit ochondrion. 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 prokar yotic 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 hom



	ology. This gene encodes a 39S subunit protein. A pseudog ene corresponding to this gene is found at 17p13.3.
Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	MRPL14
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human MRPL14 .
Full name:	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L14
Synonyms:	L14mt; L32mt; MRPL32; RMPL32; RPML32; MRP-L14; MRP-L3
SwissProt:	Q6P1L8
WB Predicted band size:	16 kDa
WB Positive control:	Hela cells, COLO cells and 293 cells lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000

