

兔抗 MRPL15 多克隆抗体

- 中文名称：兔抗 MRPL15 多克隆抗体
- 英文名称：Anti-MRPL15 rabbit polyclonal antibody
- 别名：L15mt; RPML7; MRP-L7; HSPC145; MRP-L15
- 抗原：MRPL15
- 储存：冷冻（-20℃）避光
- 宿主：Rabbit
- 反应种属：Human Mouse
- 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 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 that belongs to the EcoL15 ribosomal protein family. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromoso
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Applications:	WB
Name of antibody:	MRPL15
Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human MRPL15.
Full name:	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L15
Synonyms :	L15mt; RPML7; MRP-L7; HSPC145; MRP-L15
SwissProt:	Q9P015
WB Predicted band size:	33 kDa
WB Positive control:	Huvec cells, Hela cells and MCF-7 cells lysates
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000

