

兔抗 MRPL44 多克隆抗体

中文名称：兔抗 MRPL44 多克隆抗体

英文名称：Anti-MRPL44 rabbit polyclonal antibody

别名：L44MT; COXPD16; MRP-L44

抗原：MRPL44

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 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:	WB, IHC, IF
Name of antibody:	MRPL44

Immunogen:	Synthesized peptide derived from internal of human MRPL4.
Full name:	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L44
Synonyms :	L44MT; COXPD16; MRP-L44
SwissProt:	Q9H9J2
IHC positive control:	Human heart tissue
IHC Recommend dilution:	50-100
WB Predicted band size:	38 kDa
WB Positive control:	COS-7 cells lysate
WB Recommended dilution:	500-3000
IF positive control:	Huvec cells
IF Recommend dilution:	100-500



