

Product datasheet for TA343930

MRPL24 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB

Reactivity: Human

Host: Rabbit

Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: The immunogen for anti-MRPL24 antibody: synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal

of human MRPL24. Synthetic peptide located within the following region:

RRRPVVVEPISDEDWYLFCGDTVEILEGKDAGKQGKVVQVIRQRNWVVVG

Formulation: Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2%

sucrose.

Note that this product is shipped as lyophilized powder to China customers.

Purification: Affinity Purified

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Store at -20°C as received.

Stability: Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.

Predicted Protein Size: 25 kDa

Gene Name: mitochondrial ribosomal protein L24

Database Link: NP 078816

Entrez Gene 79590 Human

Q96A35



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



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. MRPL24 is a 39S subunit protein which is more than twice the size of its E.coli counterpart (EcoL24). 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 which is more than twice the size of its E.coli counterpart (EcoL24). Sequence analysis identified two transcript variants that encode the same protein.

Synonyms: L24mt; MRP-L18; MRP-L24

Note: Immunogen Sequence Homology: Dog: 100%; Pig: 100%; Rat: 100%; Horse: 100%; Human:

100%; Mouse: 100%; Bovine: 100%; Rabbit: 100%; Guinea pig: 100%

Product images:



WB Suggested Anti-MRPL24 Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 ug/ml; Positive Control: 721_B cell lysate; MRPL24 is supported by BioGPS gene expression data to be expressed in 721_B