Datasheet for ABIN2785111

anti-MRPL10 antibody (N-Term)

1 Image

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	MRPL10
Binding Specificity:	N-Term
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Guinea Pig, Rabbit, Horse, Pig
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This MRPL10 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB)

Product Details

Immunogen:	The immunogen is a synthetic peptide directed towards the N terminal region of human MRPL10
Sequence:	HRRVMHFQRQ KLMAVTEYIP PKPAIHPSCL PSPPSPPQEE IGLIRLLRRE
Predicted Reactivity:	Dog: 83%, Guinea Pig: 77%, Horse: 83%, Human: 100%, Mouse: 85%, Pig: 85%, Rabbit: 92%, Rat: 77%
Characteristics:	This is a rabbit polyclonal antibody against MRPL10. It was validated on Western Blot using a cell lysate as a positive control.
Purification:	Affinity Purified

Target Details

Target:	MRPL10

Target Details

Alternative Name:	MRPL10 (MRPL10 Products)
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. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromosome 5q. 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. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromosome 5q. Alias Symbols: MGC17973, MRP-L8, RPML8, L10MT, MRPL8, MRP-L10 Protein Interaction Partner: FAM9B, KLHL12, PNMA1, TCF4, REL, UBC, NPM1, MRPL1, MRPL11, MRPL41, MRPL15, MRPL13, MRPL3, MRPL12, MRPL23, SLC25A3, ILF3, ICT1, HNRNPU, ABCC2, BCS1L, APP, ABCB7, MRPL10, USP22, Protein Size: 261
Molecular Weight:	29 kDa
Gene ID:	124995
NCBI Accession:	NM_145255, NP_660298
UniProt:	Q7Z7H8

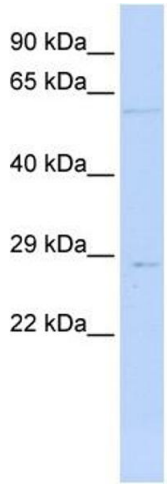
Application Details

Application Notes:	Optimal working dilutions should be determined experimentally by the investigator.
Comment:	Antigen size: 261 AA
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09 % (w/v) sodium azide and 2 % sucrose.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Handling Advice:	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage:	-20 °C
Storage Comment:	For short term use, store at 2-8°C up to 1 week. For long term storage, store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Images



Western Blotting

Image 1. WB Suggested Anti-MRPL10 Antibody Titration:

0.2-1 ug/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:312500

Positive Control: Jurkat cell lysate