

## Datasheet

### MRPL10 MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01)

**Catalog Number:** H00124995-B01

**Regulation Status:** For research use only (RUO)

**Product Description:** Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human MRPL10 protein.

**Immunogen:** MRPL10 (AAH15904, 1 a.a. ~ 261 a.a) full-length human protein.

**Sequence:**

MAAAVAGMLRGGLLPQAGRLPTLQTVRYGSKAVTRH  
RRVMHFQRQKLMAVTEYIPPKPAIHPSCLPSPSPSPQ  
EEIGLIRLLRREIAAVFQDNRMIAVCQNVSAEDKLLM  
RHQLRKHKILMKIFPNQVLKPFLEDSKYQNLLPLFVGH  
NMLLVSEEPKVKEVMRILRTVPFLPLLGGCIDDITLSRQ  
GFINYSKLPSLPLVQGELVGGLTCLTAQTHSPLQHQP  
QLTTLLDQYIREQREKDSVMSANGKPDPTVPDS

**Host:** Mouse

**Reactivity:** Human

**Applications:** WB-Tr

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

**Protocols:** See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

**Storage Buffer:** No additive

**Storage Instruction:** Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Entrez GeneID:** 124995

**Gene Symbol:** MRPL10

**Gene Alias:** L10MT, MGC17973, MRP-L10, MRP-L8, MRPL8, RPML8

**Gene Summary:** 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. [provided by RefSeq]