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Datasheet

MRPL14 polyclonal antibody

Catalog Number: PAB23342

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against recombinant MRPL14.

Immunogen: Recombinant protein corresponding to amino acids of human MRPL14.

Sequence:
LIVGHCMPGPRMTPRFDSNNVVLIEDNGNPVGTRIKTP IPTSLRKREGEYSKVLAIAQNFV

Host: Rabbit

Reactivity: Human

Applications: IHC-P
(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

Form: Liquid

Purification: Antigen affinity purification

Isotype: IgG

Recommend Usage: Immunohistochemistry (1:20-1:50)
The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: In PBS, pH 7.5 (40% glycerol, 0.02% sodium azide)

Storage Instruction: Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C.
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 64928

Gene Symbol: MRPL14

Gene Alias: L14mt, MGC70566, MRP-L14, MRP-L32, MRPL32, RMPL32, RPML32

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 at 17p13.3. [provided by RefSeq]