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Anti-Human MRPL10 Polyclonal Antibody

多克隆抗体

产品货号: PA05070

第三版

**描述:** 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. Sequence analysis identified three transcript variants that encode two different isoforms. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromosome 5q. MRPL10 (Mitochondrial Ribosomal Protein L10) is a Protein Coding gene. Among its related pathways are Mitochondrial translation and Viral mRNA Translation. GO annotations related to this gene include poly(A) RNA binding and structural constituent of ribosome.

**抗原:** Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human MRP-L10

**配方:**

**如何使用:** 加1ml超纯水重溶

**稳定性:** -20 ° C保存条件下，冻干粉,保质期为五年；液体，保质期为两年。

**稀释液:** PBS (pH7.4) , 1% BSA

**应用:** WB 1 ~ 5 μg/ml.

**特异性:**