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本公司提供的电子版说明书仅供参考，实验请以收到的纸质手册为准。

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Anti-Human/Mouse MRPS12 Polyclonal Antibody

多克隆抗体

产品货号: PA05103

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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 28S subunit protein that belongs to the ribosomal protein S12P family. The encoded protein is a key component of the ribosomal small subunit and controls the decoding fidelity and susceptibility to aminoglycoside antibiotics. The gene for mitochondrial seryl-tRNA synthetase is located upstream and adjacent to this gene, and both genes are possible candidates for the autosomal dominant deafness gene (DFNA4). Splice variants that differ in the 5' UTR have been found for this gene; all three variants encode the same protein.

**抗原:** Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human MRP-S12

**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:**