

**Anti-Human MRPL40 Polyclonal Antibody**

**Polyclonal Antibody**

**Cat.NO.: PA05095**

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3th Edition

**Description:** 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. Deletions in this gene may contribute to the etiology of velo-cardio-facial syndrome and DiGeorge syndrome. MRPL40 (Mitochondrial Ribosomal Protein L40) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with MRPL40 include Mrpl40-Related Disorder and Velocardiofacial Syndrome. Among its related pathways are Mitochondrial translation and Organelle biogenesis and maintenance. GO annotations related to this gene include poly(A) RNA binding.

**Antigen:** Synthesized peptide derived from the Internal region of human MRP-L40

**Form:**

**How to use:** 1.0 ml distilled water will be added to the product

**Stability:** Lyophilized product, 5 years at 2 – 8°C; Solution, 2 years at –20°C

**Dilution:** PBS (pH7.4) containing 1% BSA

**Application:** This antibody can be used for western blotting in concentration of 1?5?g/ml.

**Specificity:** Ubiquitous.