

Product Information

Size:

50ul

Reactivity:

Human, Mouse

Source:

Rabbit

Isotype:

IgG

Applications:

ELISA, WB, IHC

Recommended dilutions:

ELISA:1:2000-1:5000, WB:1:500-1:2000,
IHC:1:50-1:200

Protein Background:

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.

Gene ID:

MRPL12

Uniprot

P52815

Synonyms:

mitochondrial ribosomal protein L12

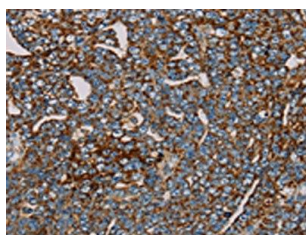
Immunogen:

Fusion protein of human MRPL12.

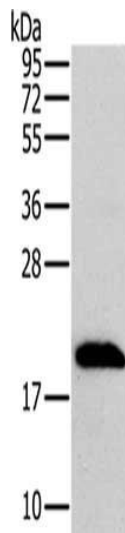
Storage:

-20° C, pH7.4 PBS, 0.05% NaN₃, 40% Glycerol

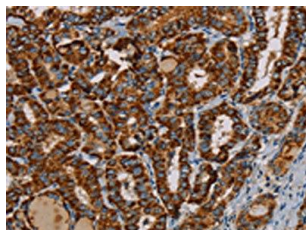
Product Images



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human cervical cancer tissue using PACO16699(MRPL12 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).



Gel: 10%SDS-PAGE, Lysate: 40 μ g, Lane: 293T cells, Primary antibody: PACO16699(MRPL12 Antibody) at dilution 1/300, Secondary antibody: Goat anti rabbit IgG at 1/8000 dilution, Exposure time: 5 seconds.



The image on the left is immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human thyroid cancer tissue using PACO16699(MRPL12 Antibody) at dilution 1/25, on the right is treated with fusion protein. (Original magnification: x—200).