

## RM38 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP10225b

### **Specification**

### RM38 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q96DV4
Other Accession NP\_115867.2

### RM38 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID** 64978

#### **Other Names**

39S ribosomal protein L38, mitochondrial, L38mt, MRP-L38, MRPL38

#### **Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

### **Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### RM38 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name MRPL38

**Cellular Location**Mitochondrion

## RM38 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

### • Blocking Peptides

RM38 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

# RM38 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

Mammalian mitochondrial ribosomal proteins are encoded bynuclear genes and help in protein synthesis within themitochondrion. Mitochondrial ribosomes (mitoribosomes) consist of asmall 28S subunit and a large 39S subunit. They have an estimated75% protein to rRNA composition compared to prokaryotic ribosomes, where this ratio is reversed. Another difference between





Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

mammalianmitoribosomes and prokaryotic ribosomes is that the latter containa 5S rRNA. Among different species, the proteins comprising themitoribosome differ greatly in sequence, and sometimes inbiochemical properties, which prevents easy recognition by sequencehomology. This gene encodes a 39S subunit protein. [provided byRefSeq].

## RM38 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)Zhang, Z., et al. Genomics 81(5):468-480(2003)Kenmochi, N., et al. Genomics 77 (1-2), 65-70 (2001):