

MRPL39 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP16957b

Specification

MRPL39 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q9NYK5

Other Accession NP 059142.2, NP 542984.2

Reactivity
Human
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Rabbit
Rabbit
Solution
Rabbit IgG
38712
302-330

MRPL39 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 54148

Other Names

39S ribosomal protein L39, mitochondrial, L39mt, MRP-L39, 39S ribosomal protein L5, mitochondrial, L5mt, MRP-L5, MRPL39, C21orf92, MRPL5, RPML5

Target/Specificity

This MRPL39 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 302-330 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MRPL39.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MRPL39 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MRPL39 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MRPL39

Synonyms C21orf92, MRPL5, RPML5





Cellular LocationMitochondrion

Tissue Location

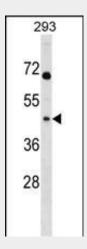
Isoform 1 is ubiquitously expressed. Isoform 2 is heart-specific

MRPL39 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

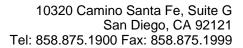
MRPL39 Antibody (C-term) - Images



MRPL39 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP16957b) western blot analysis in 293 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MRPL39 antibody detected the MRPL39 protein (arrow).

MRPL39 Antibody (C-term) - 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. This gene encodes a 39S subunit protein. Two transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been described. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromosome 5q.





MRPL39 Antibody (C-term) - References

Need, A.C., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 18(23):4650-4661(2009) Zhang, Z., et al. Genomics 81(5):468-480(2003) O'Brien, T.W. Gene 286(1):73-79(2002) Kenmochi, N., et al. Genomics 77 (1-2), 65-70 (2001): Spirina, O., et al. Gene 261(2):229-234(2000)