

## MRPL46 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19153B

# **Specification**

## MRPL46 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application WB,E
Primary Accession Q9H2W6

Other Accession Q3SZ22, NP\_071446.2

Reactivity
Predicted
Host
Clonality
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Bovine
Rabbit
Polyclonal
Rabbit IgG
248-274

# MRPL46 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 26589**

#### **Other Names**

39S ribosomal protein L46, mitochondrial, L46mt, MRP-L46, P2ECSL, MRPL46, C15orf4, LIECG2

#### Target/Specificity

This MRPL46 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 248-274 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MRPL46.

### **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**

MRPL46 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

### MRPL46 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MRPL46

Synonyms C15orf4, LIECG2



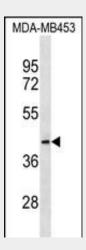
# **Cellular Location**Mitochondrion

## MRPL46 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## MRPL46 Antibody (C-term) - Images



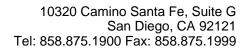
MRPL46 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19153b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB453 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MRPL46 antibody detected the MRPL46 protein (arrow).

# MRPL46 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. [provided by RefSeq].

# MRPL46 Antibody (C-term) - References

Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010) : Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)





Zhang, Z., et al. Genomics 81(5):468-480(2003) Koc, E.C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(47):43958-43969(2001) Carim-Todd, L., et al. DNA Seq. 12(2):91-96(2001)