

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
Bovine
Host
Clonality
Polyclonal
Isotype
Calculated MW
Antigen Region

Human
Bovine
Rabbit
Rabbit
Rabbit
Structure Rabbit
Rabbit IgG
Rabbit IgG
Rabbit IgG
Rabbit IgG
Rabbit IgG
Rabbit IgG

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

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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

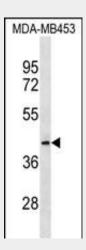
Cellular LocationMitochondrion

MRPL46 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

MRPL46 Antibody (C-term) - Images

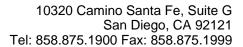


MRPL46 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19153b) western blot analysis in MDA-MB453 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MRPL46 antibody detected the MRPL46 protein (arrow).

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)