

### MRPL19 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19296a

## **Specification**

# MRPL19 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

**Application** WB.E **Primary Accession** P49406 Other Accession NP 055578.2 Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype Rabbit IgG Calculated MW 33535 Antigen Region 49-76

## MRPL19 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 9801**

### **Other Names**

39S ribosomal protein L19, mitochondrial, L19mt, MRP-L19, 39S ribosomal protein L15, mitochondrial, L15mt, MRP-L15, MRPL19, KIAA0104, MRPL15

## Target/Specificity

This MRPL19 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 49-76 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MRPL19.

## **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**

MRPL19 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# MRPL19 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

### Name MRPL19



Synonyms KIAA0104, MRPL15

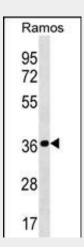
**Cellular Location**Mitochondrion

# MRPL19 Antibody (N-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

# MRPL19 Antibody (N-term) - Images

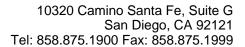


MRPL19 Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP19296a) western blot analysis in Ramos cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MRPL19 antibody detected the MRPL19 protein (arrow).

## MRPL19 Antibody (N-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].

## MRPL19 Antibody (N-term) - References





Rose, J.E., et al. Mol. Med. 16 (7-8), 247-253 (2010): Anthoni, H., et al. Hum. Mol. Genet. 16(6):667-677(2007) Hillier, L.W., et al. Nature 434(7034):724-731(2005) Zhang, Z., et al. Genomics 81(5):468-480(2003) Kenmochi, N., et al. Genomics 77 (1-2), 65-70 (2001):