

MRRF Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP71077**Specification**

MRRF Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q96E11
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

MRRF Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 92399**Other Names**

MRRF; Ribosome-recycling factor; mitochondrial; RRF; Ribosome-releasing factor, mitochondrial

Dilution

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

MRRF Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** MRRF ([HGNC:7234](#))**Function**

Responsible for the disassembly of ribosomes from messenger RNA at the termination of mitochondrial protein biosynthesis (PubMed:19716793, PubMed:33878294). Acts in collaboration with GFM2 (PubMed:33878294). Promotes mitochondrial ribosome recycling by dissolution of intersubunit contacts (PubMed:33878294).

Cellular Location

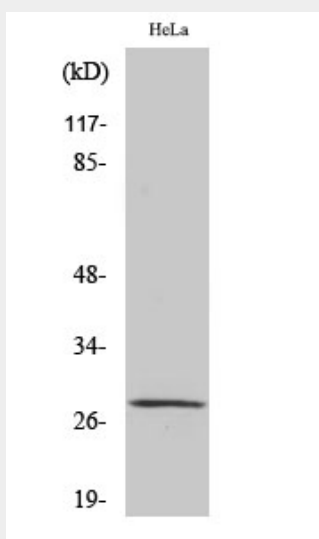
Mitochondrion.

MRRF Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

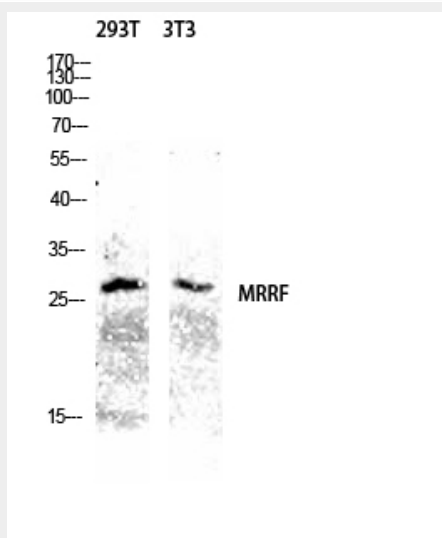
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MRRF Polyclonal Antibody - Images



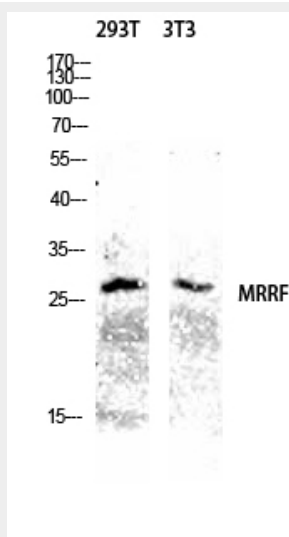
Western Blot analysis of various cells using MRRF Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of 293T 3T3 lysis using MRRF antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MRRF Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:1000



Western blot analysis of 293T 3T3 lysis using MRRF antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:1000

MRRF Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Responsible for the release of ribosomes from messenger RNA at the termination of protein biosynthesis. May increase the efficiency of translation by recycling ribosomes from one round of translation to another (By similarity).