

MRPL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP16945a**Specification**

MRPL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q9BYD6](#)**MRPL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 65008**Other Names**

39S ribosomal protein L1, mitochondrial, L1mt, MRP-L1, MRPL1

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MRPL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** MRPL1**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:A6QPQ5, ECO:0000305|PubMed:11279069}

MRPL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MRPL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**MRPL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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 mitochondrion differ greatly in sequence, and sometimes in biochemical properties, which prevents easy recognition by sequence homology. This gene encodes a 39S subunit protein that belongs to the L1 ribosomal protein family.

MRPL1 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - 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) ; Kenmochi, N., et al. Genomics 77 (1-2), 65-70 (2001) ; Suzuki, T., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(24):21724-21736(2001)