

MRPL54 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP17698c**Specification**

MRPL54 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [Q6P161](#)**MRPL54 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 116541**Other Names**

39S ribosomal protein L54, mitochondrial, L54mt, MRP-L54, MRPL54

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.

MRPL54 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** MRPL54**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion

MRPL54 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MRPL54 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**MRPL54 Antibody (Center) 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. [provided by RefSeq].

MRPL54 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

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) Adams, M.D., et al. Nature 377 (6547 SUPPL), 3-174 (1995) :