

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP18646b**Specification**

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9NQ50](#)

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 64976

Other Names

39S ribosomal protein L40, mitochondrial, L40mt, MRP-L40, Nuclear localization signal-containing protein deleted in velocardiofacial syndrome, Up-regulated in metastasis, MRPL40, NLVCF, URIM

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.

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MRPL40

Synonyms NLVCF, URIM

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion

Tissue Location

Ubiquitous..

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - Images**MRPL40 Antibody (C-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 mitoribosome differ greatly in sequence, and sometimes in biochemical properties, which prevents easy recognition by sequence homology. This gene encodes a 39S subunit protein. Deletions in this gene may contribute to the etiology of velo-cardio-facial syndrome and DiGeorge syndrome.

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Collins, J.E., et al. Genome Biol. 5 (10), R84 (2004) :Zhang, Z., et al. Genomics 81(5):468-480(2003)Kenmochi, N., et al. Genomics 77 (1-2), 65-70 (2001) :Hildebrandt, T., et al. Anticancer Res. 19 (1A), 525-530 (1999) :Goldschmidt-Reisin, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273(52):34828-34836(1998)