

MRPL28 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP19152a

Specification

MRPL28 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession

Q13084

MRPL28 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 10573

Other Names

39S ribosomal protein L28, mitochondrial, L28mt, MRP-L28, Melanoma antigen p15, Melanoma-associated antigen recognized by T-lymphocytes, MRPL28, MAAT1

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.

MRPL28 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name MRPL28

Synonyms MAAT1

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion

Tissue Location

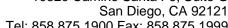
Found in a variety of normal tissues including spleen, testes, thymus, liver, kidney, brain, adrenal, lung and retinal tissue

MRPL28 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

• Blocking Peptides

MRPL28 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images





MRPL28 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

Mammalian mitochondrial ribosomal proteins are encoded bynuclear genes and help in protein synthesis within themitochondrion. Mitochondrial ribosomes (mitoribosomes) consist of asmall 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 mammalianmitoribosomes and prokaryotic ribosomes is that the latter containa 5S rRNA. Among different species, the proteins comprising themitoribosome differ greatly in sequence, and sometimes inbiochemical properties, which prevents easy recognition by sequencehomology. This gene encodes a 39S subunit protein, a part of whichwas originally isolated by its ability to recognize tyrosinase inan HLA-A24-restricted fashion.

MRPL28 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Lamesch, P., et al. Genomics 89(3):307-315(2007)Martin, J., et al. Nature 432(7020):988-994(2004)Zhang, Z., et al. Genomics 81(5):468-480(2003)Koc, E.C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(47):43958-43969(2001)Kenmochi, N., et al. Genomics 77 (1-2), 65-70 (2001):