

**MRPL18 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP7320c****Specification**

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**MRPL18 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [Q9H0U6](#)**MRPL18 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 29074**Other Names**

39S ribosomal protein L18, mitochondrial, L18mt, MRP-L18, MRPL18

**Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody [AP7320c](/products/AP7320c) was selected from the Center region of human MRPL18. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

**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.

**MRPL18 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information****Name** MRPL18**Function**

Together with thiosulfate sulfurtransferase (TST), acts as a mitochondrial import factor for the cytosolic 5S rRNA. The precursor form shows RNA chaperone activity; is able to fold the 5S rRNA into an import-competent conformation that is recognized by rhodanese (TST). Both the cytoplasmic and mitochondrial forms are able to bind to the helix IV-loop D in the gamma domain of the 5S rRNA.

**Cellular Location**

Mitochondrion

**MRPL18 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols**

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

#### **MRPL18 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Images**

#### **MRPL18 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background**

MRPL18 is 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.

#### **MRPL18 Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References**

Zhang,Z. and Gerstein,M. Genomics 81 (5), 468-480 (2003)Koc,E.C., Burkhart,W. J. Biol. Chem. 276 (47), 43958-43969 (2001)Kenmochi,N., Suzuki,T. Genomics 77 (1-2), 65-70 (2001)