G-Biosciences Image not found or type unknown

Immunotag™ MRP-L12 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification

Catalog No.	ITT2845
Product Description	Immunotag™ MRP-L12 Polyclonal Antibody
Size	50 µg, 100 µg
Conjugation	HRP, Biotin, FITC, Alexa Fluor® 350, Alexa Fluor® 405, Alexa Fluor® 488, Alexa Fluor® 555, Alexa Fluor® 594, Alexa Fluor® 647
IMPORTANT NOTE	This product is custom manufactured with a lead time of 3-4 weeks. Once in production, this item cannot be cancelled from an order and is not eligible for return.
Target Protein	MRPL12
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	WB,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human,Mouse
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MRPL12. AA range:31-80
Specificity	MRP-L12 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MRP-L12 protein.
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Form	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Gene Name	MRPL12
Accession No.	P52815 Q9DB15
Alternate Names	MRPL12; RPML12; 39S ribosomal protein L12; mitochondrial; L12mt; MRP-L12; 5c5-2

Antibody Specification

Description	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L12(MRPL12) Homo sapiens 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 which forms homodimers. In prokaryotic ribosomes, two L7/L12 dimers and one L10 protein form the L8 protein complex. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Protein Expression	Muscle,Tonsil,
Subcellular Localization	mitochondrion,mitochondrial inner membrane,mitochondrial large ribosomal subunit,
Protein Function	similarity:Belongs to the ribosomal protein L12P family.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.