

Immunotag™ MRP-L52 Polyclonal Antibody

Antibody Specification	
Catalog No.	ITT2871
Product Description	Immunotag™ MRP-L52 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	MRPL52
Clonality	Polyclonal
Storage/Stability	-20°C/1 year
Application	IHC-p,IF,ELISA
Recommended Dilution	Immunohistochemistry: 1/100 - 1/300. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/5000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Reactive Species	Human
Host Species	Rabbit
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MRPL52. AA range:71-120
Specificity	MRP-L52 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MRP-L52 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	MRPL52
Accession No.	Q86TS9 Q9D0Y8
Alternate Names	MRPL52; 39S ribosomal protein L52; mitochondrial; L52mt; MRP-L52

Antibody Specification

Description	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L52(MRPL52) 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 has no bacterial homolog. Multiple transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms were identified through sequence analysis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],
Protein Expression	Brain,Placenta,
Subcellular Localization	mitochondrial inner membrane,mitochondrial large ribosomal subunit,
Protein Function	subunit:Component of the mitochondrial ribosome large subunit (39S) which comprises a 16S rRNA and about 50 distinct proteins.,
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not for diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.