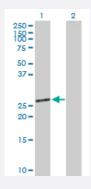


MaxPab@

## MRPL12 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

Catalog # H00006182-B01P Size 50 ug

## **Applications**



## Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of MRPL12 expression in transfected 293T cell line (<u>H00006182-T01</u>) by MRPL12 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: MRPL12 transfected lysate(21.30 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification	
Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human MRPL12 protein.
Immunogen	MRPL12 (NP_002940.2, 1 a.a. ~ 198 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MLPAAARPLWGPCLGLRAAAFRLARRQVPCVCAVRHMRSSGHQRCEALAGAPLDNAPKEYPP KIQQLVQDIASLTLLEISDLNELLKKTLKIQDVGLVPMGGVMSGAVPAAAAQEAVEEDIPIAKERTHF TVRLTEAKPVDKVKLIKEIKNYIQGINLVQAKKLVESLPQEIKANVAKAEAEKIKAALEAVGGTVVLE
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against mammalian transfected lysate.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## **Applications**



Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of MRPL12 expression in transfected 293T cell line ( $\underline{\text{H00006182-T01}}$ ) by MRPL12 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: MRPL12 transfected lysate(21.30 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Protocol Download

Gene Info — MRPL12	
Entrez GenelD	<u>6182</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_002949
Protein Accession#	NP_002940.2
Gene Name	MRPL12
Gene Alias	5c5-2, FLJ60124, L12mt, MGC8610, MRP-L31/34, MRPL7, MRPL7/L12, RPML12
Gene Description	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L12
Omim ID	<u>602375</u>
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Mammalian mitochondrial ribosomal proteins are encoded by nuclear genes and help in protein s ynthesis within the mitochondrion. Mitochondrial ribosomes (mitoribosomes) consist of a small 28 S 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
Other Designations	-