

## MRPS16 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00051021-K      Size 100 ug x up to 3

### Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MRPS16 peptide using ARM Technology.
<b>Immunogen</b>	A synthetic peptide of human MRPS16 is used for rabbit immunization. Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Library Construction</b>	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <a href="#">ARM Technology</a> ).
<b>Expression</b>	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Quality Control Testing</b>	Antibody reactive against human MRPS16 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western Blot.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
<b>Deliverable</b>	Up to three rabbit IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
<b>Note</b>	1. Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. 2. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering including F(ab) <sub>2</sub> , IgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

### Applications

- Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

[Protocol Download](#)

- ELISA

## Gene Info — MRPS16

Entrez GeneID	<a href="#">51021</a>
GeneBank Accession#	<a href="#">MRPS16</a>
Gene Name	MRPS16
Gene Alias	CGI-132, COXPD2, FLJ22062, FLJ40972, MRP-S16, RPMS16
Gene Description	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S16
Omim ID	<a href="#">609204</a> <a href="#">610498</a>
Gene Ontology	<a href="#">Hyperlink</a>
Gene Summary	Mammalian mitochondrial ribosomal proteins are encoded by nuclear genes and help in protein synthesis 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 28S subunit protein that belongs to the ribosomal protein S16P family. The encoded protein is one of the most highly conserved ribosomal proteins between mammalian and yeast mitochondria. Three pseudogenes (located at 8q21.3, 20q13.32, 22q12-q13.1) for this gene have been described. [provided by RefSeq]
Other Designations	28S ribosomal protein S16, mitochondrial OTTHUMP00000019801

## Disease

- [Alzheimer Disease](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)