

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find Antibody

MRPS6 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00064968-W01P Size 200 ug

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human MRPS6 DNA using DNAx™ Immune te chnology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MPRYELALILKAMQRPETAATLKRTIEALMDRGAIVRDLENLGERALPYRISAHSQQHNRGGYFLVD FYAPTAAVESMVEHLSRDIDVIRGNIVKHPLTQELKECEGIVPVPLAEKLYSTKKRKK
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
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)

Protocol Download

- Immunofluorescence (Transfected cell)
- Flow Cytometry (Transfected cell)



Gene Info — MRPS6	
Entrez GenelD	<u>64968</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_032476.2
Protein Accession#	NP_115865.1
Gene Name	MRPS6
Gene Alias	C21orf101, MRP-S6, RPMS6, S6mt
Gene Description	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S6
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 28S subunit protein that belongs to the ribosomal protein S6P family. Pseudogenes corresponding to this gene are found on chromosomes 1p and 12q. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000068540

Disease

- Celiac Disease
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Coronary Disease
- Genetic Predisposition to Disease
- Myocardial Infarction