

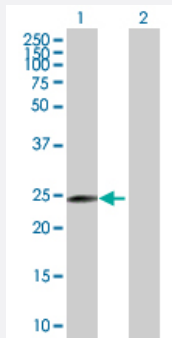
MaxPab®

# MRPL40 purified MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01P)

Catalog # H00064976-B01P

Size 50 ug

## Applications



### Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Western Blot analysis of MRPL40 expression in transfected 293T cell line ([H00064976-T01](#)) by MRPL40 MaxPab polyclonal antibody.

Lane 1: MRPL40 transfected lysate(22.77 KDa).

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

## Specification

Product Description	Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human MRPL40 protein.
Immunogen	MRPL40 (AAH09707, 1 a.a. ~ 206 a.a) full-length human protein.
Sequence	MTASVLRISLALRPTSGLLGTWQTQLRETHQRASLLSFWELIPMRSEPLRKKKKVDPKKDQEAKE ERLKRKIRKLEKATQELIPIEDFITPLKFLDKARERPQVELTFEETERRALLKKWSLYKQQRKME RDTIRAMLEAQQEAL EELQLESPKLHAEAIKRDPNLFPFEKEGPHYTPPIPNYQPPEGRYNDITKVY TQVEFKR
Host	Mouse
Reactivity	Human
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (75); Rat (76)
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

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[Protocol Download](#)

## Gene Info — MRPL40

Entrez GeneID [64976](#)

GeneBank Accession# [BC009707](#)

Protein Accession# [AAH09707](#)

Gene Name MRPL40

Gene Alias FLJ41774, MGC9400, MRP-L22, NLVCF, URIM

Gene Description mitochondrial ribosomal protein L40

Omim ID [605089](#)

Gene Ontology [Hyperlink](#)

**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 39S subunit protein. Deletions in this gene may contribute to the etiology of velo-cardio-facial syndrome and DiGeorge syndrome. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations** nuclear localization signal containing protein deleted in velocardiofacial syndrome|nuclear localization signal deleted in velocardiofacial syndrome|up-regulated in metastasis