

DNAxPAb

Hard-to-Find
Antibody

MRPL34 DNAxPab

Catalog # H00064981-W01P

Size 200 ug

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human MRPL34 DNA using DNAx™ Immune technology.
Technology	DNAx™ Immune
Immunogen	Full-length human DNA
Sequence	MAVLAGSLLGPTSRSAALLGGRWLQPRAWLGFPDAWGLPTPQQARGKARGNEYQPSNIKRKNK HGWVRRLSTPAGVQVILRRMLKGRKSLSH
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 — MRPL34

Entrez GeneID [64981](#)**GeneBank Accession#** [NM_023937.2](#)**Protein Accession#** [NP_076426.1](#)**Gene Name** MRPL34**Gene Alias** L34mt, MGC24974, MGC2633**Gene Description** mitochondrial ribosomal protein L34**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. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations -