

## MRPL9 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00065005-K Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MRPL9 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MRPL9 is used for rabbit immunization.  Customer or Abnova will decide on the preferred peptide sequence.
Host	Rabbit
Library Construction	Non-fusion antibody library from rabbit spleen ( <u>ARM Technology</u> ).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
Isotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human MRPL9 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by W estern Blot.
Storage Buffer	In 1x PBS, pH 7.4
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Deliverable	Up to three rabbit lgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	<ol> <li>Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening.</li> <li>Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)<sub>2</sub>, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.</li> </ol>

## **Applications**

Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download



ELISA

Gene Info — MRPL9	
Entrez GenelD	<u>65005</u>
GeneBank Accession#	MRPL9
Gene Name	MRPL9
Gene Alias	L9mt
Gene Description	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L9
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. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found at 8q21.11. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000015264

## Disease

• Obesity