MRPL24 rabbit monoclonal antibody

Catalog # H00079590-K

Size 100 ug x up to 3

Specification	
Product Description	Rabbit monoclonal antibody raised against a human MRPL24 peptide using ARM Technology.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide of human MRPL24 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 (ARM Technology).
Expression	Overexpression vector and transfection into 293H cell line.
Reactivity	Human
Purification	Protein A
lsotype	lgG
Quality Control Testing	Antibody reactive against human MRPL24 peptide by ELISA and mammalian transfected lysate by Western 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 IgG clones of 100 ug each will be delivered to customer.
Note	 Customer may provide cell or tissue lysate for antibody screening. Rabbit monoclonal antibody generated by ARM technology is amenable to antibody engineering in cluding F(ab)₂, lgG, scFv and different Fc and non-Fc conjugates per customer request.

Applications

• Western Blot (Transfected lysate)

Protocol Download

• ELISA

Gene Info — MRPL24

79590
MRPL24
MRPL24
FLJ20917, L24mt, MGC22737, MGC9831, MRP-L18, MRP-L24
mitochondrial ribosomal protein L24
Hyperlink
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 co mpared to prokaryotic ribosomes, where this ratio is reversed. Another difference between mam malian mitoribosomes and prokaryotic ribosomes is that the latter contain a 5S rRNA. Among diff erent species, the proteins comprising the mitoribosome differ greatly in sequence, and sometim es in biochemical properties, which prevents easy recognition by sequence homology. This gene encodes a 39S subunit protein which is more than twice the size of its E.coli counterpart (EcoL24). Sequence analysis identified two transcript variants that encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq
39S ribosomal protein L24, mitochondrial OTTHUMP00000038724 OTTHUMP00000038725