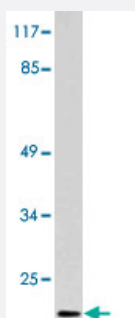


MRPS36 polyclonal antibody

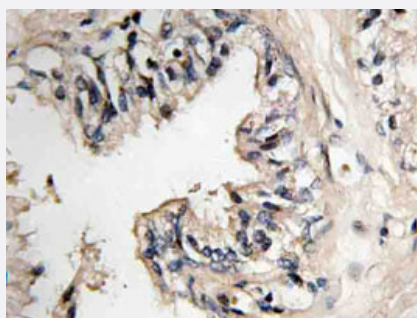
Catalog # PAB25217 Size 100 uL

Applications



Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HepG2 cell lysate with MRPS36 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25217).



Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer tissue using MRPS36 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25217).

Specification

Product Description	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against synthetic peptide of MRPS36.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to MRPS36.
Host	Rabbit
Theoretical MW (kDa)	15
Reactivity	Human
Specificity	MRPS36 polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of MRPS36 protein.
Form	Liquid

Purification	Affinity purification
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Recommend Usage	Western Blot (1:500-1:1000) Immunohistochemistry (1:50-1:200) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
Storage Buffer	In PBS, pH 7.2 (0.05% sodium azide)
Storage Instruction	Store at 4°C. For long term storage store at -20°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

Applications

- Western Blot (Cell lysate)

Western blot analysis of HepG2 cell lysate with MRPS36 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25217).

- Immunohistochemistry (Formalin/PFA-fixed paraffin-embedded sections)

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human prostate cancer tissue using MRPS36 polyclonal antibody (Cat # PAB25217).

Gene Info — MRPS36

Entrez GeneID	92259
Gene Name	MRPS36
Gene Alias	DC47, MGC22896, MRP-S36
Gene Description	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S36
Gene Ontology	Hyperlink

Gene Summary

Mammalian mitochondrial ribosomal proteins are encoded by nuclear genes and help in protein synthesis within the mitochondrion. The mitochondrial ribosome (mitoribosome) consists of a small 28S 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. Pseudogenes corresponding to this gene are found on chromosomes 3p, 4q, 8p, 11q, 12q, and 20p. [provided by RefSeq]

Other Designations

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