

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP18646b

Specification

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O9NQ50
Other Accession	NP_003767.2
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	24490
Antigen Region	172-200

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 64976

Other Names

39S ribosomal protein L40, mitochondrial, L40mt, MRP-L40, Nuclear localization signal-containing protein deleted in velocardiofacial syndrome, Up-regulated in metastasis, MRPL40, NLVCF, URIM

Target/Specificity

This MRPL40 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 172-200 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human MRPL40.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name MRPL40

Synonyms NLVCF, URIM

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion

Tissue Location

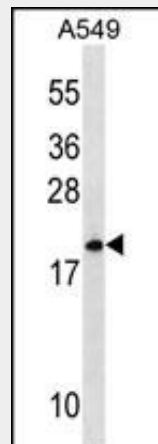
Ubiquitous..

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) - Images



MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP18646b) western blot analysis in A549 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the MRPL40 antibody detected the MRPL40 protein (arrow).

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) - Background

Mammalian mitochondrial ribosomal proteins are encoded by nuclear genes and help in protein synthesis within the mitochondrion. Mitochondrial ribosomes (mitoribosomes) consist 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 39S subunit protein. Deletions in this gene may contribute to the etiology of velo-cardio-facial syndrome and DiGeorge syndrome.

MRPL40 Antibody (C-term) - References

- Collins, J.E., et al. Genome Biol. 5 (10), R84 (2004) :
Zhang, Z., et al. Genomics 81(5):468-480(2003)
Kenmochi, N., et al. Genomics 77 (1-2), 65-70 (2001) :
Hildebrandt, T., et al. Anticancer Res. 19 (1A), 525-530 (1999) :
Goldschmidt-Reisin, S., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 273(52):34828-34836(1998)