

MRP-L40 Polyclonal Antibody

Cat No: HR1AP3950

For research use only

Overview

Product Name	MRP-L40 Polyclonal Antibody
Source	Rabbit
Applications	WB,IHC-p,ELISA
Species Reactivity	Human
Recommended Dilutions	
Immunogen	
Species	Rabbit
Storage	-20°C/1 year
Isotype	
Clonality	
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Observed band	24kDa
GeneID?Human?	MRPL40
Human Swiss-Prot No.	
Cellular localization	
Alternative Names	MRPL40; NLVCF; URIM; 39S ribosomal protein L40; mitochondrial; L40mt; MRP-L40; Nuclear localization signal-containing protein deleted in velocardiofacial syndrome; Up-regulated in metastasis
Background	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L40(MRPL40) Homo sapiens 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],