

Datasheet

MRPL28 MaxPab mouse polyclonal antibody (B01)

Catalog Number: H00010573-B01

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Mouse polyclonal antibody raised against a full-length human MRPL28 protein.

Immunogen: MRPL28 (AAH00990.2, 1 a.a. ~ 256 a.a) full-length human protein.

Sequence:

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MPLHKYPVWLWKRLQLREGICSRPLPGYYLRSLEEERT  
PTPVHYRPHGAKFKINPKNGQRERVEDVPIPIYFPPES  
QRGLWGGEGWILGQIYANNDKLSKRLKKVWKPQLFE  
REFYSEILDKKFTVTMTRTLIDLIDEAYGLDFYILRTPKE  
DLCSKFGMDLKRGMILLRLARQDPQLHPEDPERRAAIY  
DKYKEFAIPEEEAEWVGLTLEEAIKQRLLEEKDPVPLF  
KIYVAELIQQLQQQALSEPAVVQKRASGQ
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Host: Mouse

Reactivity: Human

Applications: Det Ab, WB-Tr

(See our web site product page for detailed applications information)

Protocols: See our web site at

<http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Storage Buffer: No additive

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C or lower. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 10573

Gene Symbol: MRPL28

Gene Alias: MAAT1, MGC8499, p15

Gene Summary: 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, a part of which was originally isolated by its ability to recognize tyrosinase in an HLA-A24-restricted fashion. [provided by RefSeq]