



MRP-L41 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-03993
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications	WB;IHC;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	MRPL41
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human MRPL41. AA range:81-130
Specificity	MRP-L41 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MRP-L41 protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	WB: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC: 1/100 - 1/300. ELISA: 1/40000.. IF 1:50-200
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	39S ribosomal protein L27 homolog;39S ribosomal protein L41;39S ribosomal protein L41 mitochondrial;Bcl-2-interacting mitochondrial ribosomal protein L41; BMRP;Cell proliferation-inducing gene 3 protein;L41mt;mitochondrial; Mitochondrial ribosomal protein L41;MRP L27;MRP-L27 homolog;MRP-L41; MRPL27;mRpL41;PIG3;Proliferation inducing gene 3;RM41_HUMAN;RPML27; MRP-L27 homo
Observed Band	21kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	21kD
Cell Pathway	Mitochondrion .
Tissue Specificity	Present in kidney, liver, thymus and testis, and at lower level in brain and spleen (at protein level).
Function	function:Component of the mitochondrial ribosome large subunit. Also involved in apoptosis and cell cycle. Enhances TP53/p53 stability, thereby contributing to TP53/p53-induced apoptosis in response to growth-inhibitory condition. Enhances TP53/p53 translocation to the mitochondria. Has the ability to arrest the cell cycle at the G1 phase, possibly by stabilizing the CDKN1A and CDKN1B (p27Kip1) proteins.,similarity:Belongs to the ribosomal protein L41 family.,



subunit:Component of the mitochondrial ribosome large subunit (39S) which comprises a 16S rRNA and about 50 distinct proteins. Interacts with BCL2.,
tissue specificity:Present in kidney, liver, thymus and testis, and at lower level in brain and spleen (at protein level).,

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 that belongs to the YmL27 ribosomal protein family. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

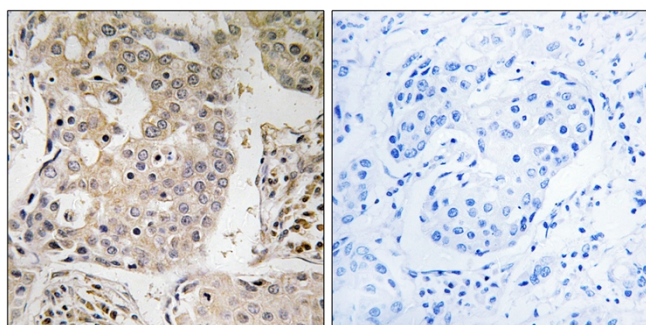
This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



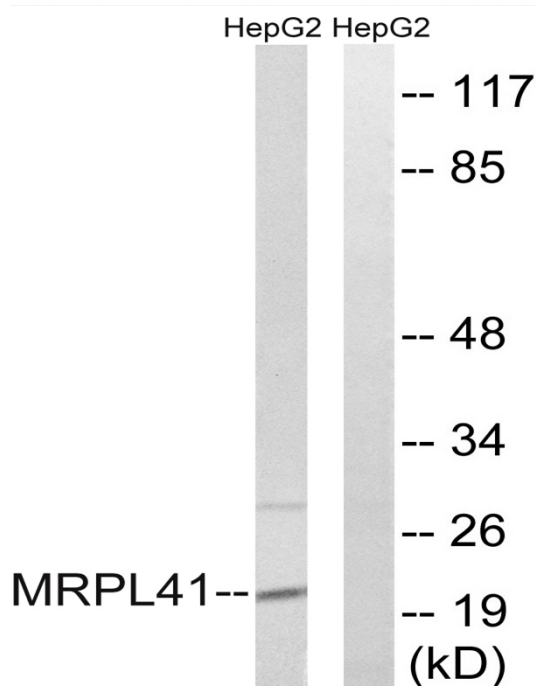
Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using MRP-L41 Polyclonal Antibody



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human breast carcinoma tissue, using MRPL41 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using MRPL41 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.