



# MRPL38 Antibody

|                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| <b>Product Code</b>        | CSB-PA014847GA01HU   |
| <b>Storage</b>             | Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.  |
| <b>Uniprot No.</b>         | Q96DV4   |
| <b>Immunogen</b>           | Human MRPL38   |
| <b>Raised In</b>           | Rabbit   |
| <b>Species Reactivity</b>  | Human, Mouse, Rat  |
| <b>Tested Applications</b> | ELISA, WB, IHC, IF   |
| <b>Storage Buffer</b>      | PBS with 0.1% Sodium Azide, 50% Glycerol, pH 7.3. -20°C, Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.   |
| <b>Purification Method</b> | Antigen Affinity purified  |
| <b>Isotype</b>             | IgG  |
| <b>Alias</b>               | mitochondrial ribosomal protein<br>L38; MRPL38; FLJ13996; HSPC262; KIAA1863; MGC4810; MRP-L3; RPML3 ;  |
| <b>Product Type</b>        | Purified Rabbit Anti human PolyClonal Antibody   |
| <b>Immunogen Species</b>   | Homo sapiens (Human)   |
| <b>Target Names</b>        | MRPL38   |
| <b>Target Details</b>      | 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. |
| <b>Usage</b>               | For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.  |