

## MRPL24

**Reactivity:** Human Mouse Rat

**Tested applications:** WB IP

**Recommended Dilution:** WB 1:200 - 1:2000 IP 1:20 - 1:100

**Calculated MW:** 25kDa

**Observed MW:** Refer to Figures

**Immunogen:**

Recombinant protein of human MRPL24

**Storage Buffer:**

Store at -20. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Synonym:**

L24mt; MRP-L18; MRP-L24;

**Catalog #:** A4967

**Antibody Type:**

Polyclonal Antibody

**Species:** Rabbit

**Gene ID:** 79590

**Isotype:** IgG

**Swiss Prot:** Q96A35

**Purity:** Affinity purification

For research use only.

**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 which is more than twice the size of its E.coli counterpart (EcoL24). Sequence analysis identified two transcript variants that encode the same protein.

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