

MRP-S16 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT2875

Reactivity: Human; Mouse

Applications: WB;IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: MRP-S16

Fields: >>Ribosome

Gene Name: MRPS16

Protein Name: 28S ribosomal protein S16 mitochondrial

Human Gene Id: 51021

Human Swiss Prot

Q9Y3D3

Q9CPX7

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 66242

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

MRPS16. AA range:81-130

Specificity: MRP-S16 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of MRP-S16 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:40000.. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

1/3



Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 15kD

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 28S subunit protein that belongs to the ribosomal protein S16P family. The encoded protein is one of the most highly conserved ribosomal proteins between mammalian and yeast mitochondria. Three pseudogenes (located at 8q21.3, 20

Function:

disease:Defects in MRPS16 are the cause of combined oxidative phosphorylation deficiency type 2 (COXPD2) [MIM:610498]. Defects in the mitochondrial oxidative phosphorylation system result in devastating, mainly multisystem, diseases. COXPD2 symptoms include fatal neonatal metabolic acidosis with agenesis of the corpus callosum.,similarity:Belongs to the ribosomal protein S16P family.,subunit:Component of the mitochondrial ribosome small subunit (28S) which comprises a 12S rRNA and about 30 distinct proteins.,

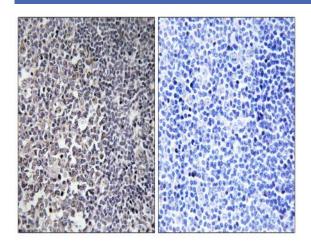
Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

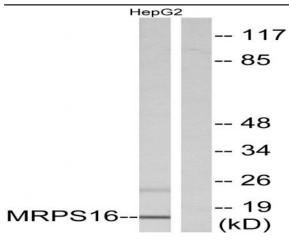
Expression:

Muscle,

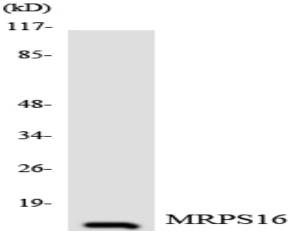
Products Images



Immunohistochemistry analysis of paraffin-embedded human tonsil tissue, using MRPS16 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HepG2 cells, using MRPS16 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from COLO205 cells using MRPS16 antibody.