

## RM36 Polyclonal Antibody

### Description

<b>Product type</b>	Primary Antibody
<b>Code</b>	BT-AP13843
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Size</b>	20ul, 50ul, 100ul
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from part region of human protein
<b>Mol wt</b>	N/A
<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Recommended application</b>	WB, ELISA
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Full name</b>	39S ribosomal protein L36, mitochondrial
<b>Synonyms</b>	39S ribosomal protein L36, mitochondrial ;L36mt;MRP-L36;BRCA1-interacting protein 1

**This product is for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic procedure.**

### 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. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromosome 2p.

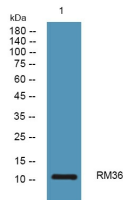
### Recommended Dilution

WB: 1: 500 - 1: 2000

ELISA: 1: 5000 - 1: 20000

Not yet tested in other applications.

### Images



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 cells, primary antibody was diluted at 1:1000, 4°C overnight

### Storage

-20°C for 1 year