

**bs-17780R****[ Primary Antibody ]****MRPL21 Rabbit pAb****BioSS**  
**ANTIBODIES**

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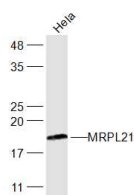
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**— DATASHEET —**

<b>Host:</b> Rabbit	<b>Isotype:</b> IgG	<b>Applications:</b> WB (1:500-2000)
<b>Clonality:</b> Polyclonal		<b>Reactivity:</b> Human (predicted: Mouse, Rat, Sheep, Cow, Dog, Horse)
<b>GeneID:</b> 219927	<b>SWISS:</b> Q7Z2W9	<b>Predicted MW.:</b> 19 kDa
<b>Target:</b> MRPL21		<b>Subcellular Location:</b> Cytoplasm
<b>Immunogen:</b> KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MRPL21: 40-120/205.		
<b>Purification:</b> affinity purified by Protein A		
<b>Concentration:</b> 1mg/ml		
<b>Storage:</b> 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol. Shipped at 4°C. Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.		
<b>Background:</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. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms were identified through sequence analysis although some may be subject to nonsense-mediated decay (NMD). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]		

**— VALIDATION IMAGES —**

Sample: HeLa(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug  
Primary: Anti-MRPL21 (bs-17780R) at 1/300  
dilution Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution Predicted band size: 19 kD Observed band size: 19 kD