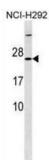


Mitochondrial Ribosomal Protein S23 (MRPS23) Antibody

Catalogue No.:abx030229



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. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromosome 7p. [provided by RefSeq].

Target: Mitochondrial Ribosomal Protein S23 (MRPS23)

Clonality: Polyclonal

Reactivity: Human

Tested Applications: ELISA, WB

Host: Rabbit

Recommended dilutions: WB: 1/1000. Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Immunogen: KLH-conjugated synthetic peptide between 50-76 amino acids from the Central region of human

MRPS23.

Isotype: IgG

Form: Liquid

Purification: Purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage: Aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Datasheet

Version: 2.0.0 Revision date: 22 Aug 2025



UniProt Primary AC: Q9Y3D9 (<u>UniProt</u>, <u>ExPASy</u>)

Gene Symbol: MRPS23

String: <u>9606.ENSP00000320184</u>

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 21.8 kDa

Buffer: PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Note: THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC,

THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL

CONSUMPTION.