Datasheet

Version: 3.0.0 Revision date: 23 Oct 2025



Mitochondrial Ribosomal Protein L48 (MRPL48) Antibody

Catalogue No.:abx030522



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 6p. [provided by RefSeq].

Target: Mitochondrial Ribosomal Protein L48 (MRPL48)

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 31-59 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human

MRPL48.

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.

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UniProt Primary AC: Q96GC5 (UniProt, ExPASy)

KEGG: hsa:51642

String: <u>9606.ENSP00000308717</u>

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 23.9 kDa

Buffer: PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide.

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THERAPEUTIC OR COSMETIC PROCEDURES. NOT FOR HUMAN OR ANIMAL

CONSUMPTION.

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