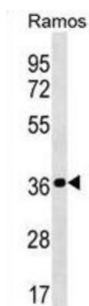


Mitochondrial Ribosomal Protein L19 (MRPL19) Antibody

Catalogue No.: abx030918



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. [provided by RefSeq].

Target:	Mitochondrial Ribosomal Protein L19 (MRPL19)
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 49-76 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human MRPL19.
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.
UniProt Primary AC:	P49406 (UniProt , ExPASy)

Datasheet

Version: 2.0.0

Revision date: 22 Oct 2025



KEGG: hsa:9801

String: [9606.ENSP00000377486](#)

Molecular Weight: Calculated MW: 33.5 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.

For Reference Only