

## MRPS35 Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No.</b>	A15878	<b>Category</b>	Polyclonal Antibodies
<b>Applications</b>	WB	<b>Observed MW</b>	37kDa
<b>Cross-reactivity</b>	Human, Mouse	<b>Calculated MW</b>	21kDa/36kDa

### Immunogen Information

<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 1-323 of human MRPS35 (NP_068593.2).
<b>Gene ID</b>	60488
<b>Swiss prot</b>	P82673
<b>Synonyms</b>	MRPS35; HDCMD11P; MDS023; MRP-S28; MRPS28; mitochondrial ribosomal protein S35

### Product information

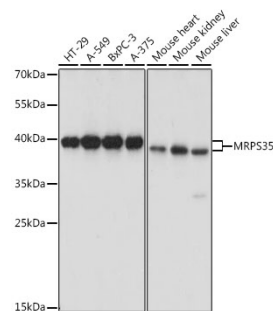
<b>Source</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Purification method</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Storage</b>	Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

### 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 28S subunit protein that has had confusing nomenclature in the literature. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. Pseudogenes corresponding to this gene are found on chromosomes 3p, 5q, and 10q.

### Recommended Dilutions

WB 1:500 -  
1:2000



Western blot - MRPS35 Polyclonal Antibody (A15878)