

Rabbit anti-Human MRPL9 Polyclonal Antibody | anti-MRPL9 antibody

Anti-MRPL9 Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA256608	Rabbit	Human	Immunoprecipitation, Immunofluorescence, Immunocytochemistry, Immunohistochemistry, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

MRPL9; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-MRPL9 Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; MRPL9 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; mitochondrial ribosomal protein L9; Anti-L9mt Antibody; anti-MRPL9 antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Human MRPL9
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; PBS, pH7.0 with 0.03% Proclin300
Applicable Applications for anti-MRPL9 antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), IF (Immunofluorescence), ICC (Immunocytochemistry), IHC (Immunohistochemistry), WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	E Coli-derived Human MRPL9 fragment
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with E Coli-derived Human MRPL9 fragment, and purified by antigen affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

IMAGES



IP (Immunoprecipitation)

MRPL9 was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate 4 uL anti-MRPL9 rabbit polyclonal antibody and 60 ug of Immunomagnetic beads Protein A/G. Primary antibody: Anti-MRPL9 rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:100 dilution. Secondary antibody: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the ECL technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 30 kDa. Observed band size: 26 kDa.



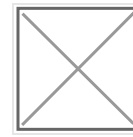
IF (Immunofluorescence)

Immunofluorescence staining of MRPL9 in U2OS cells. Cells were fixed with 4% PFA, permeabilized with 0.1% Triton X-100 in PBS, blocked with 10% serum, and incubated with rabbit anti-Human MRPL9 polyclonal antibody (dilution ratio 1:200) at 4 degree C overnight. Then cells were stained with the Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated Goat Anti-rabbit IgG secondary antibody (green) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Positive staining was localized to Cytoplasm.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human MRPL9 in human brain with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



IHC (Immunohistochemistry)

Immunochemical staining of human MRPL9 in human small intestine with rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:100 dilution, formalin-fixed paraffin embedded sections.



WB (Western Blot)

Anti-MRPL9 rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution
Lane A: HepG2 Whole Cell Lysate
Lane B: RT-4 Whole Cell Lysate
Lane C: U-251 MG Whole Cell Lysate
Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane.
Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG (H+L)/HRP at 1/10000 dilution.
Developed using the ECL technique.
Performed under reducing conditions.
Predicted band size: 30 kDa
Observed band size: 28 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-MRPL9 antibody

MRPL9 (Mitochondrial Ribosomal Protein L9) is a Protein Coding gene. The MRPL9 gene, located on 1q21.3, is conserved in chimpanzee, Rhesus monkey, cow, mouse, rat, chicken, zebrafish, fruit fly, and mosquito. MRPL9 belongs to the bacterial ribosomal protein bL9 family. This is a nuclear gene encoding a protein component of the 39S subunit of the mitochondrial ribosome. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. MRPL9 is widely expressed in bone marrow, lymph nodes, and other tissues. Diseases associated with MRPL9 include Retinal Microaneurysm and Peroxisome Biogenesis Disorder 1B. Among its related pathways are Organelle biogenesis and maintenance and Viral mRNA Translation.

References

Suzuki T, et al. (2001) Structural compensation for the deficit of rRNA with proteins in the mammalian mitochondrial ribosome. Systematic analysis of protein components of the large ribosomal subunit from mammalian mitochondria. J Biol Chem 276 (24): 21724-21736.
Naukkarinen J, et al. (2010) Use of genome-wide expression data to mine the "gray zone" of gwa studies leads to novel candidate obesity genes. PLoS Genet 6 (6): e1000976.
Koc EC, et al. (2001) The large subunit of the mammalian mitochondrial ribosome. Analysis of the complement of ribosomal proteins present. J Biol Chem 276 (47): 43958-43969.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/mrpl9-antibody-immunoprecipitation-immunofluorescence-immunocytochemistry-immunohistochemistry-western-blot-elisa/256608>