

RM44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP5726a**Specification**

RM44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession [O9H9J2](#)
Other Accession [NP_075066.1](#)

RM44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 65080

Other Names

39S ribosomal protein L44, mitochondrial, L44mt, MRP-L44, 3126-, MRPL44

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

RM44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name MRPL44

Function

Component of the 39S subunit of mitochondrial ribosome. May have a function in the assembly/stability of nascent mitochondrial polypeptides exiting the ribosome.

Cellular Location

Mitochondrion

RM44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

RM44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - Images

RM44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - 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 39S subunit protein. [provided by RefSeq].

RM44 Antibody (N-term) Blocking peptide - References

Zhang, Z., et al. Genomics 81(5):468-480(2003) Koc, E.C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 276(47):43958-43969(2001)