

## 线粒体释放因子 1 样蛋白抗体

产品货号： mIR17893

英文名称： MTRF1

中文名称： 线粒体释放因子 1 样蛋白抗体

别名： HMRF1L; Human mitochondrial release factor 1-like; Mitochondrial release factor 1 like; Mitochondrial translational release factor 1 like; Mitochondrial translational release factor 1-like; mtRF1a; MTRF1L; Peptide chain release factor 1-like, mitochondrial; RF1ML\_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物 转录调节因子 线粒体 表观遗传学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500

（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 40kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 线粒体

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MTRF1:301-380/380

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : Mitochondrial DNA encodes 13 proteins that play essential roles in the respiratory chain, while all proteins involved in mitochondrial translation are encoded by nuclear genes that are imported from the cytoplasm. MTRF1L is a nuclear-encoded protein that functions as a releasing factor that recognizes termination codons and releases mitochondrial ribosomes from the synthesized protein (summary by Nozaki et al., 2008 [PubMed 18429816]).[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2010]

**Function:**

Mitochondrial peptide chain release factor that directs the termination of translation in response to the peptide chain termination codons UAA and UAG.

**Subcellular Location:**

Mitochondrion.

**Tissue Specificity:**

Expressed in skeletal muscle (at protein level).

**Post-translational modifications:**

Methylation of glutamine in the GGQ triplet is conserved from bacteria to mammals.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the prokaryotic/mitochondrial release factor family.

**SWISS:**

Q9UGC7

**Gene ID:**

54516

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

