

核糖体再循环因子 MRRF 抗体

产品货号： mIR17835

英文名称： MRRF

中文名称： 核糖体再循环因子 MRRF 抗体

别名： 2400002D02Rik; MGC93722; mitochondrial; mitochondrial ribosome recycling factor; MRFF; Mrff; MTRRF; OTTHUMP00000022037; OTTMUSP00000013027; Ribosome recycling factor, mitochondrial; Ribosome recycling factor, mitochondrial precursor; Ribosome-recycling factor; Ribosome-releasing factor; Ribosome-releasing factor, mitochondrial; RP23-324A16.1; RRF; RRFM_HUMAN.

研究领域： 细胞生物 转录调节因子 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, Sheep,

产品应用： 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： 23kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓 度 : 1mg/ml

免 疫 原 : KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MRRF:56-150/262

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 The termination of protein synthesis is carried out by a variety of auxiliary factors that ensure the proper release of newly formed proteins. Once translation is complete, mRNA and P-site deacylated tRNA remain attached to the ribosome in a post-termination complex (post-TC) that must be dissociated and recycled in order for another round of translation to take place. MRRF (mitochondrial ribosome recycling factor), also known as RRF, MRFF or MTRRF, is a 262 amino acid protein that belongs to the RRF (ribosome recycling factor) family. Localized to mitochondria, MRRF is required for the release of ribosomes from mRNA at the end of protein biosynthesis. Via its ability to recycle ribosomes throughout translation, MRRF may actually increase overall translational efficiency, thereby playing an important role in the rate of protein synthesis. Multiple isoforms of MRRF are expressed due to alternative splicing events.

Function:

Responsible for the release of ribosomes from messenger RNA at the termination of protein biosynthesis. May increase the efficiency of translation by recycling ribosomes from one round of translation to another.

Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

Similarity:

Belongs to the RRF family.

SWISS:

Q96E11

Gene ID:

92399

Important Note:

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