

# Rabbit Anti-MRM1 antibody

# SL17763R

<b>Product Name:</b>	MRM1
Chinese Name:	MitochondrionrRNA甲基转移酶1抗体
Alias:	A530065E19Rik; ENSMUSG00000054212; FLJ22578; Mitochondrial large ribosomal RNA ribose methylase; Mitochondrial rRNA methyltransferase 1 homolog (S. cerevisiae); MRM1; MRM1_HUMAN; OTTMUSP00000008034; RGD1566232; RP23-293L24.6; rRNA methyltransferase 1, mitochondrial.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Horse, Rabbit, Sheep,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	36kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmic Mitochondrion cytoplasmic Mitochondrion
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human MRM1:231-330/353
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	MRM1 is a 353 amino acid protein that localizes to the mitochondrion and belongs to the RNA methyltransferase trmH family. Expressed as two alternatively spliced isoforms, MRM1 specifically methylates the ribose of guanosine G-2270 in the peptidyl transferase center of the mitochondrial large ribosomal RNA (21S). The gene encoding

MRM1 maps to human chromosome 17, which comprises over 2.5% of the human genome and encodes over 1,200 genes. Two key tumor suppressor genes are associated with chromosome 17, namely, p53 and BRCA1. Tumor suppressor p53 is necessary for maintenance of cellular genetic integrity by moderating cell fate through DNA repair versus cell death. Malfunction or loss of p53 expression is associated with malignant cell growth and Li-Fraumeni syndrome. Like p53, BRCA1 is directly involved in DNA repair, though specifically it is recognized as a genetic determinant of early onset breast cancer and predisposition to cancers of the ovary, colon, prostate gland and fallopian tubes.

#### **Function:**

Probably methylates the ribose of guanosine G-2270 in the peptidyl transferase center of the mitochondrial large ribosomal RNA (21S).

## Subcellular Location:

Mitochondrion.

## Similarity:

Belongs to the RNA methyltransferase TrmH family.

# SWISS:

Q6IN84

#### Gene ID:

79922

## Database links:

Entrez Gene: 79922 Human

Entrez Gene: 217038 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 363661 Rat

SwissProt: Q6IN84 Human

SwissProt: Q99J25 Mouse

Unigene: 194864 Human

Unigene: 280825 Mouse

Unigene: 43486 Rat

# **Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human,

therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

