

Product datasheet for **AR51724PU-S**

MRPL2 (84-202, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	MRPL2 (84-202, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.1 mg
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MGSSHHHHHH SSGLVPRGSH MGSGRDHTGR IRVHGIGGGH KQRYRMIDFL RFRPEETKSG PFEEKVIQVR YDPCRSADIA LVAGGSRKRW IATENMQAG DTILNSNHIG RMAVAAREGD AHPLGALPVG TLINNVESSEP GR
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	15.5 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Phosphate buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1 mM EDTA, 50% glycerol, 2 mM DTT
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human MRPL2 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_001287777
Locus ID:	51069
UniProt ID:	Q5T653 , C9IY40
Cytogenetics:	6p21.1
Synonyms:	CGI-22; MRP-L14; RPML14



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Summary:

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 that belongs to the EcoL2 ribosomal protein family. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromosome 12q. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2014]

Product images: