

Product datasheet for **RC201445L4V**

RPLP0 (NM_053275) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	RPLP0 (NM_053275) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	RPLP0
Synonyms:	L10E; LP0; P0; PRLP0; RPP0
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_053275
ORF Size:	951 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC201445).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_053275.3 , NP_444505.1
RefSeq Size:	1289 bp
RefSeq ORF:	954 bp
Locus ID:	6175
UniProt ID:	P05388
Cytogenetics:	12q24.23
Domains:	Ribosomal_L10, 60s_ribosomal
Protein Pathways:	Ribosome



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MW: 34.3 kDa

Gene Summary: Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 60S subunit. Together these subunits are composed of 4 RNA species and approximately 80 structurally distinct proteins. This gene encodes a ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein, which is the functional equivalent of the E. coli L10 ribosomal protein, belongs to the L10P family of ribosomal proteins. It is a neutral phosphoprotein with a C-terminal end that is nearly identical to the C-terminal ends of the acidic ribosomal phosphoproteins P1 and P2. The P0 protein can interact with P1 and P2 to form a pentameric complex consisting of P1 and P2 dimers, and a P0 monomer. The protein is located in the cytoplasm. Transcript variants derived from alternative splicing exist; they encode the same protein. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]