

## Product datasheet for RC209661L3V

## OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

## MRPL52 (NM\_178336) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

**Product data:** 

Product Type: Lentiviral Particles

**Product Name:** MRPL52 (NM\_178336) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Symbol: MRPL52

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

**Vector:** pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

Tag: Myc-DDK

**ACCN:** NM\_178336

ORF Size: 369 bp

**ORF Nucleotide** 

OTI Disclaimer:

The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as (RC209661).

Sequence:

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:** <u>NM 178336.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1123 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 372 bp

 Locus ID:
 122704

 UniProt ID:
 Q86TS9

 Cytogenetics:
 14q11.2

**MW:** 13.6 kDa







## **Gene 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 which has no bacterial homolog. Multiple transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms were identified through sequence analysis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]