

## Product datasheet for **RC216215L4V**

### MRPL55 (NM\_181463) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	MRPL55 (NM_181463) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	MRPL55
Synonyms:	AAVG5835; L55nt; MRP-L55; PRO19675
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Tag:	mGFP
ACCN:	NM_181463
ORF Size:	384 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216215).
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. <a href="#">More info</a>
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:	<a href="#">NM_181463.2</a>
RefSeq Size:	774 bp
RefSeq ORF:	387 bp
Locus ID:	128308
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q7Z7F7</a>
Cytogenetics:	1q42.13
MW:	15.1 kDa



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**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. Multiple transcript variants encoding two different isoforms were identified through sequence analysis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]