

# **Product datasheet for RG200593**

## MRPS12 (NM\_033363) Human Tagged ORF Clone

**Product data:** 

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids

**Product Name:** MRPS12 (NM\_033363) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP Symbol: MRPS12

Synonyms: MPR-S12; MT-RPS12; RPMS12; RPS12; RPSM12

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

**Vector:** pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide >RG200593 representing NM\_033363

Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGTCCTGGTCTGGCCTTCTCCATGGCCTCAACACGTCCCTAACTTGTGGCCCAGCTCTGGTTCCCCGGC
TCTGGGCTACCTGCTCCATGGCTACCCTGAACCAGATGCACCGCCTGGGGCCCCCCAAGCCGCCTCG
GAAGCTGGGCCCCACGGAAGGCCGGCCGCAGCTGAAGGGTGTGGTCCTGTGCACGTTTACCCGCAAGCCG
AAGAAGCCCAACTCAGCCAATCGCAAGTGCTGTCGAGTGCGGCTCAGCACTGGCCGCGGAGGCCGTCTGCT
TCATCCCTGGGGAGGGCCACACCCTGCAGGAGCACCAGATTGTCCTTGTGGAGGGCGGCCGCACCCAGGA
CCTGCCAGGCGTCAAGCTCACCGTTGTGCGTGGCAAGTACGACTGTGGCCACGTGCAGAAGAAG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

**Protein Sequence:** >RG200593 representing NM\_033363

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSWSGLLHGLNTSLTCGPALVPRLWATCSMATLNQMHRLGPPKRPPRKLGPTEGRPQLKGVVLCTFTRKP KKPNSANRKCCRVRLSTGREAVCFIPGEGHTLQEHQIVLVEGGRTQDLPGVKLTVVRGKYDCGHVQKK

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



**OriGene Technologies, Inc.** 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

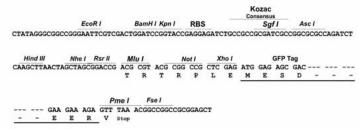
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

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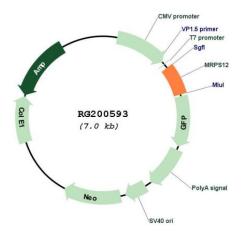


#### **Cloning Scheme:**





### Plasmid Map:



**ACCN:** NM\_033363

ORF Size: 414 bp

**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. <u>More info</u>

#### MRPS12 (NM\_033363) Human Tagged ORF Clone - RG200593

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

**Components:** The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

**Reconstitution Method:** 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.

2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.

3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.

4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid

at the bottom.

5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of

shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: <u>NM 033363.1</u>, <u>NP 203527.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 991 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 417 bp

 Locus ID:
 6183

 UniProt ID:
 015235

 Cytogenetics:
 19q13.2

**Domains:** Ribosomal S12

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

**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 28S subunit protein that belongs to the ribosomal protein S12P family. The encoded protein is a key component of the ribosomal small subunit and controls the decoding fidelity and susceptibility to aminoglycoside antibiotics. The gene for mitochondrial seryl-tRNA synthetase is located upstream and adjacent to this gene, and both genes are possible candidates for the autosomal dominant deafness gene (DFNA4). Splice variants that differ in the 5' UTR have been found for this gene; all three variants encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul

2008]