

Product datasheet for RG201832

MRPL12 (NM 002949) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: MRPL12 (NM_002949) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP Symbol: MRPL12

Synonyms: 5c5-2; L12mt; MRP-L31/34; MRPL7; MRPL7/L12; RPML12

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

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

ORF Nucleotide >RG201832 representing NM_002949

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

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGCTGCCGGCGGCCCCCCTGTGGGGGCCTTGCCTTGGGCTTCGGCCGCTGCGTTCCGCCTTG
CCAGGCGACAGGTGCCATGTGTCTGTGCCGTGCGACATATGAGGAGCAGCGGCCATCAGAGGTGTGAGGC
CCTCGCTGGTGCACCCCTGGATAACGCCCCCAAGGAGTACCCCCCCAAGATACAGCAGCTGGTCCAGGAC
ATCGCCAGCCTCACTCTCTTGGAAATCTCAGACCTCAACGAGCTCCTGAAGAAAACGTTGAAGATCCAGG
ATGTCGGGCTTGTGCCGATGGGTGGTGTGATGTCTGGGGCTGTCCCTGCAGCAGCCCAGGAGGCGGT
GGAAGAAGATATCCCCATAGCGAAAGAACGGACACATTTCACCGTCCGCCTGACCGAGGCGAAGCCCGTG
GACAAAGTGAAGCTGATCAAGGAAATCAAAGAACTACATCCAAGGCATCAACCTCGTCCAGGCAAAGAAGACG
TGGTGGAGTCCCTGCCCCAGGAAATCAAAGCCAATGTCGCCAAAGCTGAGCGGAGAAGATCAAGGCGGC

 ${\tt CCTGGAGGCGGTGGCGCGCACCGTGGTTCTGGAG}$

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RG201832 representing NM_002949

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MLPAAARPLWGPCLGLRAAAFRLARRQVPCVCAVRHMRSSGHQRCEALAGAPLDNAPKEYPPKIQQLVQD IASLTLLEISDLNELLKKTLKIQDVGLVPMGGVMSGAVPAAAAQEAVEEDIPIAKERTHFTVRLTEAKPV

DKVKLIKEIKNYIQGINLVQAKKLVESLPQEIKANVAKAEAEKIKAALEAVGGTVVLE

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



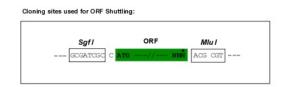
OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

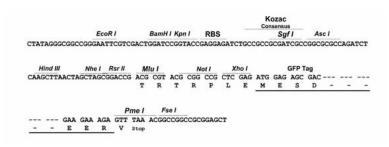
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Cloning Scheme:





ACCN: NM_002949

ORF Size: 594 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. 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.

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.

Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with

0.22um filter is required.

RefSeq: <u>NM 002949.4</u>

RefSeq Size: 1052 bp
RefSeq ORF: 597 bp
Locus ID: 6182



 UniProt ID:
 P52815

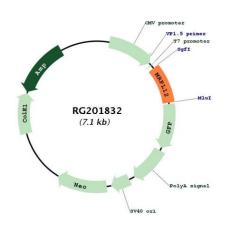
 Cytogenetics:
 17q25.3

Gene Summary: Mammalian mitochondrial ribosomal proteins are encoded by nuclear genes and help in

form the L8 protein complex. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

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 forms homodimers. In prokaryotic ribosomes, two L7/L12 dimers and one L10 protein

Product images:



Circular map for RG201832