

Product datasheet for SC117758

MRPL40 (NM_003776) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	MRPL40 (NM_003776) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	MRPL40
Synonyms:	L40mt; MRP-L22; MRP-L40; MRPL22; NLVCF; URIM
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	<u>pCMV6-XL5</u>
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>OriGene ORF within SC117758 sequence for NM_003776 edited (data generated by NextGen Sequencing) ATGACGGCCTCCGTGCTGCGAAGTATCTCGCTAGCCCTGCGCCCGACTAGCGGGCTTCTG GGAACCTTGGCAGACGCGCTTAGAGAGACTCACCAGCGAGCGTCATTGTTGTCTTTCTGG GAACTCATTCCCATGAGATCAGAACCTCTCGAAAAAAGAAGAAGGTAGATCCTAAAAAA GACCAAGAAGCAAAGGAGCGCTTGAAAAGGAAGATCCGAAAAGTGGAAAAGGCTACTCAA GAGCTAATTCTATTGAAGATTTTATTACCCCTCTAAAGTTCTTGGATAAAGCAAGAGAG CGGCCTCAGGTGGAGCTCACCTTTGAGGAGACTGAGAGGAGAGCTCTGCTTCTGAAGAAG TGGTCCTTGTACAAGCAGCAAGAGCGTAAGATGGAGAGGGACACCATCAGGGCTATGCTA GAAGCCCAGCAGGAAGCTCTGGAGGAAGTCAACTGGAATCCCCGAAGCTCCATGCTGAG GCCATCAAGCGGGATCCTAACCTGTTCCCCTTTGAGAAGGAAGGGCCACATTACACACCA CCGATCCCTAACTACCAACCCCTGAAGGCAGGTACAATGACATACCAAGGTGTACACA CAAGTGGAGTTTAAGAGATAG

Clone variation with respect to NM_003776.2



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5' Read Nucleotide Sequence:	>OriGene 5' read for NM_003776 unedited <pre> GTTTCGTACCCGCCCCTTCCGTTATAGGGCGTAGGCGGTACGGTGGNGAGTCTATATA AGCAGAGCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGAAATTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCG CGAATCGGCACGAGGCCCTCGTGCCGAATTCGGCACGAGGGTGGAGGGGCGCACGCCCGGA AGCGGCGAGGGTAGCCATGACGGCCTCCGTGCTGCGAAGTATCTCGCTAGCCCTGCGCCC GACTAGCGGGCTTCTGGGAACCTTGGCAGACGCAGCTTAGAGAGACTCACCAGCGAGCGTC ATTGTTGTCTTTCTGGGAACCTATTCATGAGATCAGAACCTCTTCGAAAAAGAGAGAA GGTAGATCCTAAAAAGACCAAGAAGCANAGGAGCGCTTGANAAGGAAGATCCGAANACT GGAAAAGGCTACTCAAGAGCTAATTCCTATTGAAGATTTTATTACCCCTCTAAAGTTCTT GGATAAAGCAAGAGAGCGGCCTCAGGTGGAGCTCACCTTTGAGGAGACTGAGAGGAGAGC TCTGCTTCTGAAGAAGTGTCTTGTACAAGCAGCAAGAGCGTAAGATGGAGAGGGACACC ATCAGGCCATGTAGAGCCAGCAAGAAGCTCTGGAGAACTGCCACTGAATCCCCCG AGCTCCTTGCTGGAGCCATCAAGCGGGATCCTAAACCTGTTCCCTTTGGAAAGGGAGGG NCCCAATAACAAACAACGGTCCCTAATTACAACCCCTGGAAGGCGGTCCATGGCTTCCC CAAGGTGACCAACCAATGGAGTTTAAGAAAATAAATTTGGAGTTGCTTATCTTAAAAAT GCTGGCCCTGGAAATAGGAATGACCAGGGTTTAAGATTTGTTTTCAAAAATAAGGGTG GCT </pre>
Restriction Sites:	NotI-NotI
ACCN:	NM_003776
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).
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_003776.2</u> , <u>NP_003767.2</u>
RefSeq Size:	787 bp
RefSeq ORF:	621 bp
Locus ID:	64976
UniProt ID:	<u>Q9NQ50</u>
Cytogenetics:	22q11.21

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. Deletions in this gene may contribute to the etiology of velo-cardio-facial syndrome and DiGeorge syndrome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Transcript Variant: This variant (1) represents the longest transcript and encodes the longer isoform (1).