

Product datasheet for **SC200978**

MRPL40 (NM_003776) Human 3' UTR Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	3' UTR Clones
Symbol:	MRPL40
Synonyms:	L40mt; MRP-L22; MRP-L40; MRPL22; NLVCF; URIM
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pMirTarget (PSI00062)
ACCN:	NM_003776
Insert Size:	143 bp
Insert Sequence:	>SC200978 3'UTR clone of NM_003776 The sequence shown below is from the reference sequence of NM_003776. The complete sequence of this clone may contain minor differences, such as SNPs. Blue=Stop Codon Red=Cloning site <pre> GGCAAGTTGGACGCCCGCAAGATCCGCGAGATTCTCATTAAAGCCAAGAAGGGCGGAAAGATCGCCGTG TAACAATTGGCAGAGCTCAGAATTCAGCGATCGCC GTGTACACACAAGTGGAGTTTAAGAGATAGACTTGCAAGGCTGCTATCCTTAACATGCTGCCCTGAGAG TAGGAATGACCAGGGTTCAAGTCTGCTTTCCACAGAATCAGGCATGCTGTTAATAAACTGGTTTAAT CAAAA ACGCGTAAGCGGCCGCGGCATCTAGATTCTGAAGAAAATGACCGACCAAGCGACGCCAACCTGCCATCA CGAGATTTTCGATTCCACCGCCGCTTCTATGAAAGG </pre>
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
OTI Disclaimer:	Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the sequence identifier above as a point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of this clone is largely the same as the reference sequence but may contain minor differences , e.g., single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs).
Components:	The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as 10 ug dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.



Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_003776.4</u>
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]
Locus ID:	64976
MW:	5.7