

Product datasheet for **SC307066**

MRPS11 (NM_176805) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	MRPS11
Synonyms:	HCC-2; MRP-S11; S11mt
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >SC307066 representing NM_176805.
Blue=Insert sequence Red=Cloning site Green=Tag(s)

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GCTCGTTTAGTGAACCGTCAGAAATTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTG
GATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC
ATGCAGGCTGTGAGAAACGCGGGTCGCGTTCCTGCGGTCTGGACTTGGCCCCAGACAGCCGGCAGG
GTCGTGGCCAGAACGCCGGCCGGGACCATCTGCACAGGCGCTCGACAGCTCCAAGACGCTGCGGCCAAG
CAGAAAGTTGAACAGAACGCGGCTCCAGCCACACCAAGTTCAGCACACAGATCCAGGTAGTCTCTGCT
AGTAATGAGCCCCCTTGCTTTGCTTCTGTGGCACAGAGGGATTTTCGGAATGCCAAGAAGGGCACAGGC
ATCGCAGCACAGACAGCAGGCATAGCCGAGCGGCGAGAGCTAAACAAAAGGGCGTGATCCACATCCGA
GTTGTGGTGAAAGGCTGGGGCCAGGACGCTTGTCTGCCATGCACGGAAGTATCATGGGCGGCTGGAA
GTGATCTCAATCACAGACAACACCCCAATCCACACAACGGCTGCCGCCCCAGGAAGGCTCGGAAGCTG
TGA
ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGAT
TACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAAACGCCGCGC
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Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

ACCN: NM_176805

Insert Size: 486 bp

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).



OTI Annotation:	This TrueClone is provided through our Custom Cloning Process that includes sub-cloning into OriGene's pCMV6 vector and full sequencing to provide a non-variant match to the expected reference without frameshifts, and is delivered as lyophilized plasmid DNA.
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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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_176805.3</u>
RefSeq Size:	3539 bp
RefSeq ORF:	486 bp
Locus ID:	64963
UniProt ID:	<u>P82912</u>
Cytogenetics:	15q25.3
MW:	16.9 kDa

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 contains a high level of sequence similarity with ribosomal protein S11P family members. A pseudogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromosome 20. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2016]

Transcript Variant: This variant (2) lacks an alternate in-frame internal segment of coding sequence, compared to variant 1, which causes the predicted protein (isoform b) to be shorter than isoform a. The predicted ORF of this rare transcript has not been experimentally confirmed. Sequence Note: This RefSeq record was created from transcript and genomic sequence data to make the sequence consistent with the reference genome assembly. The genomic coordinates used for the transcript record were based on transcript alignments.