

Product datasheet for **SC309705**

MRPL52 (NM_181306) Human Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	MRPL52 (NM_181306) Human Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	MRPL52
Vector:	<u>pCMV6 series</u>
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>NCBI ORF sequence for NM_181306, the custom clone sequence may differ by one or more nucleotides ATGAAAGGCCAGCTTCGAAGAAAAGCTGAAAGGGAGACGTTTGCAAGACGAGTTGTACTG CTGTACAGGAAATGGACGCTGGATTACAAGCATGGCAGCTCAGGCAGCAGAAAGTTGCAG GAAGAACAAAGGAAGCAGGAAAATGCTCTTAAACCCAAAGGGGCTTCACTGAAGAGCCCA CTTCCAAGTCAATAA
Restriction Sites:	Please inquire
ACCN:	NM_181306
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:	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_181306.1, NP_851823.1</u>


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RefSeq Size: 1122 bp

RefSeq ORF: 195 bp

Locus ID: 122704

UniProt ID: [Q86TS9](#)

Cytogenetics: 14q11.2

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 which has no bacterial homolog. Multiple transcript variants encoding different protein isoforms were identified through sequence analysis. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Transcript Variant: This variant (6) uses an alternate splice site in the 5' coding region, compared to variant 1, which leads to the use of a downstream start codon. The predicted protein (isoform d) is shorter than isoform a. The predicted ORF of this transcript has not been experimentally confirmed. Variants 4, 5 and 6 encode the same isoform.