

## Product datasheet for **TP761941**

### MRPL42 (NM\_172177) Human Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human mitochondrial ribosomal protein L42 (MRPL42), nuclear gene encoding mitochondrial protein, transcript variant 2, full length, with N-terminal GST and C-terminal His tag, expressed in E. coli, 50ug
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	A DNA sequence encoding human full length of MRPL42
Tag:	N-GST, C-His
Predicted MW:	44.5 kDa
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0, 150 mM NaCl, 1% sarkosyl, 10% glycerol
Note:	For testing in cell culture applications, please filter before use. Note that you may experience some loss of protein during the filtration process.
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from the date of receipt of the product under proper storage and handling conditions. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_751917</a>
Locus ID:	28977
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">Q9Y6G3</a> , <a href="#">A0A024RBG3</a>
RefSeq Size:	3142
Cytogenetics:	12q22
RefSeq ORF:	426
Synonyms:	HSPC204; L31MT; L42MT; MRP-L31; MRP-L42; MRP-S32; MRPL31; MRPS32; PTD007; RPML31; S32MT



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**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 protein identified as belonging to both the 28S and the 39S subunits. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. Pseudogenes corresponding to this gene are found on chromosomes 4q, 6p, 6q, 7p, and 15q. [provided by RefSeq, May 2011]

**Product images:**