

MRPL2, 84-202aa Human, His tag, E.coli

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3th Edition

Synonyms:39S ribosomal protein L2, mitochondrial, CGI-22, MRP-L14, RPML14

Description: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. MRPL2 is a 39S subunit protein that belongs to the EcoL2 ribosomal protein family. Recombinant human MRPL2 protein, fused to His-tag at N-terminus, was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

Form:Liquid. In 20mM Phosphate buffer (pH 8.0) containing 1mM EDTA, 50% glycerol, 2mM DTT.

Molecular Weight:15.5 kDa (142aa) confirmed by MALDI-TOF.

Sequences:

MGSSHHHHHSSGLVPRGSHMGSGRDHTGRIRVHGIGGGHKQRYRMIDFLRFRPEETKSGPFEEKVIQVRYDPC
RSADIALVAGGSRKRWIIATENMQAGDTILNSNHIGRMAVAAREGDAHPLGALPVGTLINNVESEPGR

Purity:> 95% by HPLC

Concentration:0.25 mg/ml (determined by Bradford assay)

Endotoxin Level:<1.0 EU per 1 ug of protein (determined by LAL method)

Storage:Can be stored at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or -70°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.