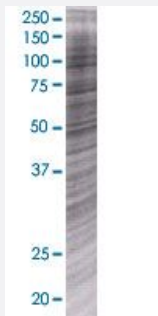


# MRPS12 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

Catalog # H00006183-T01

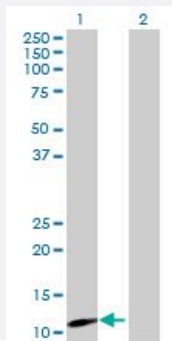
Size 100 uL

## Applications



### SDS-PAGE Gel

MRPS12 transfected lysate.



### Western Blot

Lane 1: MRPS12 transfected lysate ( 15.2 KDa)

Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

## Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-MRPS12 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	15.2
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (86); Rat (87)

**Quality Control Testing**

Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-MRPS12 antibody ([H00006183-B01](#)) by Western Blots.  
SDS-PAGE Gel  
MRPS12 transfected lysate.  
Western Blot  
Lane 1: MRPS12 transfected lysate ( 15.2 KDa)  
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

**Storage Buffer**

1X Sample Buffer (50 mM Tris-HCl, 2% SDS, 10% glycerol, 300 mM 2-mercaptoethanol, 0.01% Bromophenol blue)

**Storage Instruction**

Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

## Applications

- Western Blot

## Gene Info — MRPS12

**Entrez GeneID**[6183](#)**GeneBank Accession#**[NM\\_021107](#)**Protein Accession#**[NP\\_066930](#)**Gene Name**

MRPS12

**Gene Alias**

MPR-S12, MT-RPS12, RPMS12, RPS12, RPSM12

**Gene Description**

mitochondrial ribosomal protein S12

**Omim ID**[603021](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)

**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 belongs to the ribosomal protein S12P family. The encoded protein is a key component of the ribosomal small subunit and controls the decoding fidelity and susceptibility to aminoglycoside antibiotics. The gene for mitochondrial seryl-tRNA synthetase is located upstream and adjacent to this gene, and both genes are possible candidates for the autosomal dominant deafness gene (DFNA4). Splice variants that differ in the 5' UTR have been found for this gene; all three variants encode the same protein. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

ribosomal protein, mitochondrial, S12