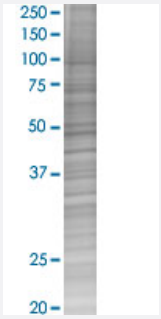
MRPS31 293T Cell Transient Overexpression Lysate(Denatured)

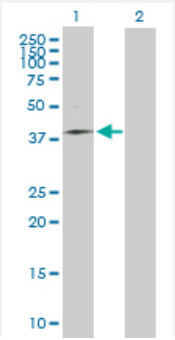
Catalog # H00010240-T02 Size 100 uL

Applications



SDS-PAGE Gel

MRPS31 transfected lysate.



Western Blot

Lane 1: MRPS31 transfected lysate (45.30 KDa)
Lane 2: Non-transfected lysate.

Specification

Transfected Cell Line	293T
Plasmid	pCMV-MRPS31 full-length
Host	Human
Theoretical MW (kDa)	45.3
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (64); Rat (65)

Quality Control Testing	Transient overexpression cell lysate was tested with Anti-MRPS31 antibody (H00010240-B01P) by Western Blots. SDS-PAGE Gel MRPS31 transfected lysate. Western Blot Lane 1: MRPS31 transfected lysate (45.30 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 — MRPS31

Entrez GeneID	10240
GeneBank Accession#	BC022045
Protein Accession#	AAH22045.1
Gene Name	MRPS31
Gene Alias	IMOGN38, MRP-S31, S31mt
Gene Description	mitochondrial ribosomal protein S31
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 28 S 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. The 28S subunit of the mammalian mitoribosome may play a crucial and characteristic role in translation initiation. This gene encodes a 28S subunit protein that has also been associated with type 1 diabetes; however, its relationship to the etiology of this disease remains to be clarified. Pseudogenes corresponding to this gene have been found on chromosomes 3 and 13. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	OTTHUMP00000018305|imogen 38