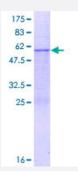


Full-Length

MRPL46 (Human) Recombinant Protein (P01)

Catalog # H00026589-P01 Size 25 ug, 10 ug

Applications



Specification	
Product Description	Human MRPL46 full-length ORF (NP_071446.2, 1 a.a 279 a.a.) recombinant protein with GST-tag at N-terminal.
Sequence	MAAPVRRTLLGVAGGWRRFERLWAGSLSSRSLALAAAPSSNGSPWRLLGALCLQRPPVVSKPL TPLQEEMASLLQQIEIERSLYSDHELRALDENQRLAKKKADLHDEEDEQDILLAQDLEDMWEQKF LQFKLGARITEADEKNDRTSLNRKLDRNLVLLVREKFGDQDVWILPQAEWQPGETLRGTAERTLA TLSENNMEAKFLGNAPCGHYTFKFPQAMRTESNLGAKVFFFKALLLTGDFSQAGNKGHHVWVTK DELGDYLKPKYLAQVRRFVSDL
Host	Wheat Germ (in vitro)
Theoretical MW (kDa)	58.1
Interspecies Antigen Sequence	Mouse (80); Rat (81)
Preparation Method	in vitro wheat germ expression system
Purification	Glutathione Sepharose 4 Fast Flow
Quality Control Testing	12.5% SDS-PAGE Stained with Coomassie Blue.
Storage Buffer	50 mM Tris-HCl, 10 mM reduced Glutathione, pH=8.0 in the elution buffer.



Product Information

Storage Instruction	Store at -80°C. Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Note	Best use within three months from the date of receipt of this protein.

Applications

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay
- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)
- Antibody Production
- Protein Array

Gene Info — MRPL46	
Entrez GenelD	<u>26589</u>
GeneBank Accession#	NM_022163.2
Protein Accession#	NP_071446.2
Gene Name	MRPL46
Gene Alias	C15orf4, LIECG2, MGC22762, P2ECSL
Gene Description	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L46
Gene Ontology	<u>Hyperlink</u>
Gene Summary	Mammalian mitochondrial ribosomal proteins are encoded by nuclear genes and help in protein s ynthesis 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. This gene encodes a 39S subunit protein. [provided by RefSeq
Other Designations	-

Disease



Tobacco Use Disorder