

## MRPL48 抗原（重组蛋白）

中文名称：MRPL48 抗原（重组蛋白）

英文名称：MRPL48 Antigen (Recombinant Protein)

别名：mitochondrial ribosomal protein L48; L48MT; CGI-118; HSPC290; MRP-L48

储存：冷冻（-20℃）

相关类别：抗原

概述：

Fusion protein corresponding to a region derived from 29-212 amino acids of human MRPL48

技术规格：

<b>Full name:</b>	mitochondrial ribosomal protein L48
<b>Synonyms:</b>	L48MT; CGI-118; HSPC290; MRP-L48
<b>Swissprot:</b>	Q96GC5
<b>Gene Accession:</b>	BC009764
<b>Purity:</b>	>85%, as determined by Coomassie blue stained SDS-PAGE
<b>Expression system:</b>	Escherichia coli
<b>Tags:</b>	His tag C-Terminus, GST tag N-Terminus
<b>Background:</b>	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. This gene encodes a 39S subunit protein. A pseu

dogene corresponding to this gene is found on chromosome 6p. Several transcript variants, some protein-coding and some non-protein coding, have been found for this gene.