



Recombinant Human 39S ribosomal protein L19, mitochondrial (MRPL19), partial

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| Product Code | CSB-EP014826HU-B |
| Storage | Store at -20°C, for extended storage, conserve at -20°C or -80°C. |
| Uniprot No. | P49406 |
| Product Type | Recombinant Protein |
| Immunogen Species | Homo sapiens (Human) |
| Purity | >85% (SDS-PAGE) |
| Source | E.coli |
| Target Names | MRPL19 |
| Protein Names | Recommended name: 39S ribosomal protein L19, mitochondrial Short name= L19mt Short name= MRP-L19 Alternative name(s): 39S ribosomal protein L15, mitochondrial Short name= L15mt Short name= MRP-L15 |
| Expression Region | - |
| Notes | Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week. |
| Tag Info | Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process. |
| Protein Length | Partial |
| Target Details | 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 39S subunit protein. |
| Reconstitution | We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Please reconstitute protein in deionized sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. We recommend to add 5-50% of glycerol (final concentration) and aliquot for long-term storage at -20°C/-80°C. Our default final concentration of glycerol is 50%. Customers could use it as reference. |
| Shelf Life | The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability of the protein itself. Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C/-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months at -20°C/-80°C. |