



# Recombinant Human 39S ribosomal protein L23, mitochondrial (MRPL23)

<b>Product Code</b>	CSB-MP623084HU
<b>Abbreviation</b>	MRPL23
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Uniprot No.</b>	Q16540
<b>Product Type</b>	Recombinant Protein
<b>Immunogen Species</b>	Homo sapiens (Human)
<b>Purity</b>	>85% (SDS-PAGE)
<b>Sequence</b>	MARNVYPLY RLGGPQLRVF RTNFFIQLVR PGVAQPEDTV QFRIPMEMTR VDLRNYLEGI YNVPVAAVRT RVQHGSNKRR DHRNVRIKKP DYKVAYVQLA HGQTFTFPDL FPEKDESPEG SAADDLYSML EEERQQRQSS DPRRGGVPSW FGL
<b>Source</b>	Mammalian cell
<b>Target Names</b>	MRPL23
<b>Protein Names</b>	Recommended name: 39S ribosomal protein L23, mitochondrial Short name= L23mt Short name= MRP-L23 Alternative name(s): L23 mitochondrial-related protein Ribosomal protein L23-like
<b>Expression Region</b>	1-153
<b>Notes</b>	Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for up to one week.
<b>Tag Info</b>	Tag type will be determined during the manufacturing process.
<b>Protein Length</b>	full length protein
<b>Target Details</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 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. The gene is biallelically expressed, despite its location within a region of imprinted genes on chromosome 11.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.