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MRPS12 Antibody (Center K43) Blocking peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP12638c

Specification

MRPS12 Antibody (Center K43) Blocking peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession O15235

MRPS12 Antibody (Center K43) Blocking peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 6183

Other Names
28S ribosomal protein S12, mitochondrial, MRP-S12, S12mt, MT-RPS12, MRPS12, RPMS12, RPSM12

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MRPS12 Antibody (Center K43) Blocking peptide - Protein Information

Name MRPS12

Synonyms RPMS12, RPSM12

Cellular Location
Mitochondrion.

MRPS12 Antibody (Center K43) Blocking peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Blocking Peptides

MRPS12 Antibody (Center K43) Blocking peptide - Images

MRPS12 Antibody (Center K43) Blocking peptide - Background

Mammalian mitochondrial ribosomal proteins are encoded bynuclear genes and help in protein synthesis within themitochondrion. Mitochondrial ribosomes (mitoribosomes) consist of asmall 28S subunit and a large 39S subunit. They have an estimated75% protein to rRNA composition

compared to prokaryotic ribosomes,where this ratio is reversed. Another difference between mammalianmitoribosomes and prokaryotic ribosomes is that the latter containa 5S rRNA. Among different species, the proteins comprising themitoribosome differ greatly in sequence, and sometimes inbiochemical properties, which prevents easy recognition by sequencehomology. This gene encodes a 28S subunit protein that belongs tothe ribosomal protein S12P family. The encoded protein is a keycomponent of the ribosomal small subunit and controls the decodingfidelity and susceptibility to aminoglycoside antibiotics. The genefor mitochondrial seryl-tRNA synthetase is located upstream andadjacent to this gene, and both genes are possible candidates forthe autosomal dominant deafness gene (DFNA4). Splice variants thatdiffer in the 5' UTR have been found for this gene; all threevariants encode the same protein.

MRPS12 Antibody (Center K43) Blocking peptide - References

Zanotto, E., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1789(5):432-442(2009)Russo, A., et al. Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1779(12):820-829(2008)Stelzl, U., et al. Cell 122(6):957-968(2005)Cui, Y.P., et al. World J. Gastroenterol. 9(9):1892-1896(2003)Zhang, Z., et al. Genomics 81(5):468-480(2003)