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Datasheet for ABIN3303241 Human OR10H4 cDNA Clone in Mammalian Expression Vector

Overview		
Quantity:	10 µg	
Gene:	OR10H4	
Species:	Human	
Insert:	cDNA	
Vector:	Mammalian Expression Vector	
Application:	Protein Expression (PExp)	
Product Details		
Purpose:	Untagged full-length cDNA clone from Human OR10H4 is ideal for over-expression of native protein for functional studies.	
Brand:	TrueClones®	
Vector Backbone:	pCMV6-Entry	
Promoter:	Enhanced CMV Promoter	
Selectable Marker:	Neomycin	
Bacterial Resistance:	Kanamycin	
Expression Type:	Transient	
Specificity:	With the native stop codon at the end of the ORF the C-terminal Myc-DDK tag in the vector won't be expressed.	
Characteristics:	 These cDNA clones are isolated from full-length cDNA libraries and usually contain the coding sequence as well as the untranslated regions (UTRs) of the mRNA transcript appropriate to the library from which they were isolated. These cDNA clones are ideal for over-expression of native proteins for functional studies. 	

- These cDNA clones are ideal for over-expression of native proteins for functional studies.
 Provided as 10 µg transfection-ready plasmids.
- Every lot of primer is tested to provide clean sequencing of cDNA clones.

Product Details

Purification:	The DNAs were purified using PowerPrep HP Plasmid isolation kits for transfection ready plasmids.
Sequencing Primer:	VP1.5 (forward) 5'GGACTTTCCAAAATGTCG 3', XL39 (reverse) 5'ATTAGGACAAGGCTGGTGGG 3'
Components:	 The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as dried plasmid DNA. The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.

Target Details

Gene:	OR10H4
Alternative Name:	OR10H4 (OR10H4 Products)
Background:	Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response
	that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a large
	family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory
	receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and
	hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated
	transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the
	genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this
	organism is independent of other organisms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].
NCBI Accession:	NM_001004465, NP_001004465
Application Details	
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Lyophilized
Storage:	RT,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	The lyophilized plasmid is stable for up to one year when stored at ambient temperature.
	Following dissolution in 100 μL dH20, store at -20 °C. Lyophilized primers are stable for up to
	one year when stored at ambient temperature. Following dissolution in 10 μL dH2O, store at -20 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$
Expiry Date:	12 months
	Order at www.genomics-online.com

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Publications	
Product cited in:	Johnson, Drugan, Miller, Evans: "38" in: , Vol. 1363, Issue Nucleic acids research, pp. 28-39, (
	1991)