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## Datasheet for ABIN3303408 Human OR4X1 cDNA Clone in Mammalian Expression Vector

Overview		
Quantity:	10 µg	
Gene:	OR4X1	
Species:	Human	
Insert:	cDNA	
Vector:	Mammalian Expression Vector	
Application:	Protein Expression (PExp)	
Product Details		
Purpose:	Untagged full-length cDNA clone from Human OR4X1 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:	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	

- 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:	<ul> <li>The cDNA clone is shipped in a 2-D bar-coded Matrix tube as dried plasmid DNA.</li> <li>The package also includes 100 pmols of both the corresponding 5' and 3' vector primers in separate vials.</li> </ul>

## Target Details

Gene:	OR4X1
Alternative Name:	OR4X1 (OR4X1 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. This olfactory receptor gene is a segregating
	pseudogene, where some individuals have an allele that encodes a functional olfactory
	receptor, while other individuals have an allele encoding a protein that is predicted to be non-
	functional. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015].
NCBI Accession:	NM_001004726, NP_001004726
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  $\mu$ L dH2O, store at -20 °C. Lyophilized primers are stable for up to

	one year when stored at ambient temperature. Following dissolution in 10 $\mu L$ dH2O, store at -20 $^{\circ}\text{C}.$
Expiry Date:	12 months
Publications	
Product cited in:	Johnson, Drugan, Miller, Evans: "38" in: , Vol. 1363, Issue Nucleic acids research, pp. 28-39, ( 1991)