Datasheet for ABIN3303472

Human OR5D13 cDNA Clone in Mammalian Expression Vector

Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Gene:	OR5D13
Species:	Human
Insert:	cDNA
Vector:	Mammalian Expression Vector
Application:	Protein Expression (PExp)

Product Details

Purpose:	Untagged full-length cDNA clone from Human OR5D13 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. 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:	OR5D13
Alternative Name:	OR5D13 (OR5D13 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, Jun 2015].
NCBI Accession:	NM_001001967, NP_001001967

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 dH2O, store at -20 °C. Lyophilized primers are stable for up to

Handling

	one year when stored at ambient temperature. Following dissolution in 10 µL dH2O, store at -20 °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)