Datasheet for ABIN3388591

Human LINC00467 cDNA Clone in Mammalian Expression Vector

Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Gene:	LINC00467
Species:	Human
Insert:	cDNA
Vector:	Mammalian Expression Vector
Application:	Protein Expression (PExp)

Product Details

Purpose:	Untagged full-length cDNA clone from Human C1orf97 is ideal for over-expression of native protein for functional studies.
Brand:	TrueClones®
Vector Backbone:	pCMV6-XL5
Promoter:	Enhanced CMV Promoter, T7 Promoter
Bacterial Resistance:	Ampicillin
Expression Type:	Transient
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.
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

Product Details

	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:	LINC00467
Alternative Name:	C1orf97
NCBI Accession:	NM_032705, NP_116094

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 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)