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Datasheet for ABIN3391039 Human NAT16 cDNA Clone in Mammalian Expression Vector

1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Gene:	NAT16
Species:	Human
Insert:	cDNA
Vector:	Mammalian Expression Vector
Application:	Protein Expression (PExp)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Untagged full-length cDNA clone from Human NAT16 is ideal for over-expression of native protein for functional studies.
Brand:	TrueClones®
Insert Length:	1500 bp
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.

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:	NAT16
Alternative Name:	NAT16 (NAT16 Products)
NCBI Accession:	NM_198571, NP_940973
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 μ L dH20, store at -20 °C. Lyophilized primers are stable for up to one year when stored at ambient temperature. Following dissolution in 10 μ L dH20, 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)