Datasheet for ABIN4926154

Human OR2AG1 ORF Clone in Mammalian Expression Vector (DYKDDDDK Tag)

Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Gene:	OR2AG1
Species:	Human
Fusion tag:	DYKDDDDK Tag
Insert:	ORF
Vector:	Mammalian Expression Vector
Application:	Protein Expression (PExp)

Product Details

Purpose:	Expression/transfection ready cDNA ORF clone of Human OR2AG1 with C terminal DYKDDDDK tag is ideal for express proteins in E.coli & mammalian cells.
Brand:	GenEZ™
Insert Length:	951 bp
Vector Backbone:	pcDNA3.1+C-(K)-DYK
Promoter:	CMV Promoter
Selectable Marker:	Neomycin
Bacterial Resistance:	Ampicillin
Expression Type:	Transient, Stable
Sequence:	ATGGAGCTCT GGAACTTCAC CTTGGGAAGT GGCTTCATTT TGGTGGGGAT TCTGAATGAC AGTGGGTCTC CTGAACTGCT CTGTGCTACA ATTACAATCC TATACTTGTT GGCCCTGATC AGCAATGGCC TACTGCTCCT GGCTATCACC ATGGAAGCCC GGCTCCACAT GCCCATGTAC CTCCTGCTTG GGCAGCTCTC TCTCATGGAC CTCCTGTTCA CATCTGTTGT CACTCCCAAG GCCCTTGCGG ACTTTCTGCG CAGAGAAAAC ACCATCTCCT TTGGAGGCTG TGCCCTTCAG

Product Details

	ATGTTCCTGG CACTGACAAT GGGTGGTGCT GAGGACCTCC TACTGGCCTT CATGGCCTAT GACAGGTATG TGGCCATTTG TCATCCTCTG ACATACATGA CCCTCATGAG CTCAAGAGCC TGCTGGCTCA TGGTGGCCAC GTCCTGGATC CTGGCATCCC TAAGTGCCCT AATATATACC GTGTATACCA TGCACTATCC CTTCTGCAGG GCCCAGGAGA TCAGGCATCT TCTCTGTGAG ATCCCACACT TGCTGAAGGT GGCCTGTGCT GATACCTCCA GATATGAGCT CATGGTATAT GTGATGGGTG TGACCTTCCT GATTCCCTCT CTTGCTGCTA TACTGGCCTC CTATACACAA ATTCTACTCA CTGTGCTCCA TATGCCATCA AATGAGGGGA GGAAGAAAGC CCTTGTCACC TGCTCTTCCC ACCTGACTGT GGTTGGGATG TTCTATGGAG CTGCCACATT CATGTATGTC TTGCCCAGTT CCTTCCACAG CACCAGACAA GACAACATCA TCTCTGTTTT CTACACAATT GTCACTCCAG CCCTGAATCC ACTCATCTAC AGCCTGAGGA ATAAGGAGGT CATGCGGGCC TTGAGGAGGG TCCTGGGAAA ATACATGCTG CCAGCACACT CCACGCTCTA G
Specificity:	ORF Insert Method: CloneEZ® Seamless cloning technology, recombination-based cloning technology
Characteristics:	Gene cDNA ORF clone sequences were retrieved from the NCBI Reference Sequence Database (RefSeq). These sequences represent the protein coding region of the gene cDNA ORF which is encoded by the open reading frame (ORF) sequence.
Sequencing Primer:	• Forward primer: 5'-TAATACGACTCACTATAGGG-3' • Reverse primer: 5'-CCTCGACTGTGCCTTCTA-3'
Grade:	End-sequenced
Components:	The GenEZ ORF clone is delivered as 10 µg of lyophilized plasmid DNA in a vial.

Target Details

Gene:	OR2AG1
Alternative Name:	OR2AG1 (OR2AG1 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

Target Details

	receptor, while other individuals have an allele encoding a protein that is predicted to be non-functional. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2015].
Gene ID:	144125
NCBI Accession:	NM_001004489

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Storage:	RT/-20 °C
Storage Comment:	• Keep the vial sealed and store at -20°C for long-term storage. • Before use, centrifuge the vial at 6,000 g x g for 1 minute at 4°C. • Open the lid and add 100 µl (or other volume depending on your desired final concentration) of distilled water (or TE buffer) to dissolve the DNA. • If necessary, heat the solution at 50°C for 15 minutes to dissolve the DNA. • Close the lid and vortex the vial for 1 minute. • Aliquot the dissolved plasmid DNA and store in small aliquots 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)