Datasheet for ABIN5326949

Human XAGE1B ORF Clone in Lentiviral Vector (GFP tag)

Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Gene:	XAGE1B/GAGED2 (XAGE1B)
Species:	Human
Fusion tag:	GFP tag
Insert:	ORF
Vector:	Lentiviral Vector
Application:	Protein Expression (PExp)

Product Details

Purpose:	Lentiviral Vector with ORF clone of Human X antigen family, member 1B (XAGE1B) transcript variant a, C-term GFP tagged
Brand:	LentiORF
Insert Length:	246 bp
Vector Backbone:	pLenti-C-mGFP
Promoter:	CMV Promoter
Bacterial Resistance:	Chloramphenicol
Expression Type:	Transient
Specificity:	Restriction Site: SgfI-MluI
Characteristics:	mGFP tagged, C-terminal Broad cell spectrum: Lentivirus infect most cells, dividing & non-dividing, easy-to-transfect & hard-to-transfect cells. High transduction efficiency Convenience: Minimal need for optimization.

Product Details

	Safety: 3rd generation system with improved biosafety.
Components:	10 µg of lyophilized plasmid

Target Details

Gene:	XAGE1B/GAGED2 (XAGE1B)
Abstract:	XAGE1B Products
Background:	This gene is a member of the XAGE subfamily, which belongs to the GAGE family. The GAGE genes are expressed in a variety of tumors and in some fetal and reproductive tissues. This gene is strongly expressed in Ewing's sarcoma, alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma and normal testis. The protein encoded by this gene contains a nuclear localization signal and shares a sequence similarity with other GAGE/PAGE proteins. Because of the expression pattern and the sequence similarity, this protein also belongs to a family of CT (cancer-testis) antigens. Alternative splicing of this gene, in addition to alternative transcription start sites, results in multiple transcript variants.
NCBI Accession:	NM_001097594, NP_001091063

Application Details

Application Notes:	Ideal For Tracking the over-expressed protein in tranfected cells
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized
Storage:	4 °C/-20 °C

Publications

Product cited in:	Johnson, Drugan, Miller, Evans: "38" in: , Vol. 1363, Issue Nucleic acids research, pp. 28-39, (1991)