

Datasheet for ABIN5485739

Human OPN1MW2 ORF Clone in Mammalian Expression Vector (Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag)

Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Gene:	OPN1MW2
Species:	Human
Fusion tag:	Myc-DYKDDDDK Tag
Insert:	ORF
Vector:	Mammalian Expression Vector
Application:	Protein Expression (PEXP)

Product Details

Purpose:	Mammalian Vector with ORF clone of Human opsin 1 (cone pigments), medium-wave-sensitive 2 (OPN1MW2)
Brand:	TrueORF
Insert Length:	1095 bp
Vector Backbone:	pCMV6-Entry
Promoter:	CMV Promoter
Bacterial Resistance:	Kanamycin
Expression Type:	Transient
Specificity:	Restriction Site: SgfI-MluI
Sequencing Primer:	VP1.5 (forward) 5'GGACTTTCCAAAATGTCTG 3', XL39 (reverse) 5'ATTAGGACAAGGCTGGTGGG 3'
Grade:	End-sequenced
Components:	The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified, transfection-ready dried plasmid DNA, and

Order at www.genomics-online.com

USA & Canada: +1 877 302 8632 | support@antibodies-online.com

Product Details

shipped with 2 vector sequencing primers.

Target Details

Gene: OPN1MW2

Abstract: [OPN1MW2 Products](#)

Background: This gene encodes for a light absorbing visual pigment of the opsin gene family. The encoded protein is called green cone photopigment or medium-wavelength sensitive opsin. Opsins are G-protein coupled receptors with seven transmembrane domains, an N-terminal extracellular domain, and a C-terminal cytoplasmic domain. The long-wavelength opsin gene and multiple copies of the medium-wavelength opsin gene are tandemly arrayed on the X chromosome and frequent unequal recombination and gene conversion may occur between these sequences. X chromosomes may have fusions of the medium- and long-wavelength opsin genes or may have more than one copy of these genes. Defects in this gene are the cause of deutanopic colorblindness.

NCBI Accession: [NM_001048181](#), [NP_001041646](#)

Application Details

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)