

Product datasheet for MC203140

Ttr (NM_013697) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Ttr (NM_013697) Mouse Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free

Symbol: Ttr

Synonyms: AA408768; AI787086; D17860; prea; prealbumin

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: PCMV6-Kan/Neo (PCMV6KN)

E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Fully Sequenced ORF: >BC024702

AAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAA

Restriction Sites: Rsrll-Notl **ACCN:** NM 013697

Insert Size: 800 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Our molecular clone sequence data has been matched to the reference identifier above as a

point of reference. Note that the complete sequence of our molecular clones may differ from the sequence published for this corresponding reference, e.g., by representing an alternative

RNA splicing form or single nucleotide polymorphism (SNP).

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Reconstitution Method:

- 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
- 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
- 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.

5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of

beta-amyloid preventing its aggregation and providing a neuroprotective role in Alzheimer's

shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: BC024702, AAH24702

RefSeq Size: 809 bp RefSeq ORF: 800 bp Locus ID: 22139 **UniProt ID:** P07309

Cytogenetics: 18 11.47 cM

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a carrier protein responsible for the transport of thyroid hormones and retinol. The protein consists of a tetramer of identical subunits. Due to increased stability of the tetramer form of this encoded protein in mouse, compared to the human protein, this gene product has a reduced tendency to form amyloid fibrils. In humans, this protein binds

disease. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2010]