

Product datasheet for **MC212238**

Taar1 (NM_053205) Mouse Untagged Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Taar1 (NM_053205) Mouse Untagged Clone
Tag:	Tag Free
Symbol:	Taar1
Synonyms:	taR-1; Tar1; Trar1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Fully Sequenced ORF:	>MC212238 representing NM_053205 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGCATCTTTGCCACGCTATCACAAACATTTCCACAGAAACAGCGACTGGTCAAGAGAAGTCCAAGCTT
CCCTGTACAGCTTAATGCACTCATAATCCTGGCCACTCTGGTTGGCACTTAATAGTAATAATTTCCAT
ATCCCATTTCAAGCACTTCATACACCCACCAACTGGCTCCTTCACTCCATGGCCATTGTCGACTTCTG
CTGGGCTGTCTGATAATGCCCTGCAGCATGGTGAAGTGTGAGCGCTGTTGGTATTTGGGAAATCC
TCTGTAAGTTTACACCAGCACCAGATATCATGCTGAGCTCCGCCCTCCATTTCCACTTAGCTTTCATTTT
CATTGACCGCTACTGTGCTGTGTGTGACCTTTGAGATACAAAGCCAAGTCAATATCTCCACTATTCTT
GTGATGATCCTCGTTAGTTGGAGCCTTCTGCTGTTTATGCATTTGGGATGATCTTCTGGAAGTGAAGT
TAAAAGGAGTGAAGAGCTGTATCGCAGTCAGGTGAGCGACCTGGGCGGCTGTTCTCCCTCTTTAGTAA
AGTATCTGGGGTACTGGCGTTTCACTTCTTATATACCTGGATCTGTTATGTTATTTGTTTACTAT
AGGATATATTTTAGCTAAAGGACAAGCAAGTCAATCAATCGTACGAATGTTCAAGTTGGATTGGAAG
GGAAAAGCCAAGCACCACAAAGCAAGGAAACAAAAGCCGGAAGACCTTAGGGATCATGGTGGCGTTTT
CCTCGTATGCTGGTGCCCGTTCTTTCTCTGCACGGTCTGGACCTTTCTGGGCTATGTTATCCACCC
TCTCTGAATGACGCACTGATTGGTTTGGGTACTTGAATTCTGCCCTCAATCCGATGGTTTATGCCTTTT
TCTATCCCTGGTTCAGAAGAGCCTTGAAGATGGTCTCCTTGGTAAAATTTTCCAAAAGATTTCATCTAG
GTCTAAGCTATTTTGTAA

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Chromatograms: https://cdn.origene.com/chromatograms/ja1653_e11.zip



[View online »](#)

Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-Mlul
ACCN:	NM_053205
Insert Size:	999 bp
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info</p>
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).
Reconstitution Method:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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 shipping when stored at -20°C.
RefSeq:	NM_053205.1 , NP_444435.1
RefSeq Size:	999 bp
RefSeq ORF:	999 bp
Locus ID:	111174
UniProt ID:	Q923Y8
Cytogenetics:	10 A4

Gene Summary:

Receptor for trace amines, including beta-phenylethylamine (b-PEA), p-tyramine (p-TYR), octopamine and tryptamine, with highest affinity for b-PEA and p-TYR. Unresponsive to classical biogenic amines, such as epinephrine and histamine and only partially activated by dopamine and serotonin. Trace amines are biogenic amines present in very low levels in mammalian tissues. Although some trace amines have clearly defined roles as neurotransmitters in invertebrates, the extent to which they function as true neurotransmitters in vertebrates has remained speculative. Trace amines are likely to be involved in a variety of physiological functions that have yet to be fully understood. The signal transduced by this receptor is mediated by the G(s)-class of G-proteins which activate adenylate cyclase.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]