

## **Product datasheet for MC224607**

## Cps1 (NM\_001080809) Mouse Untagged Clone

## **Product data:**

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids

**Product Name:** Cps1 (NM\_001080809) Mouse Untagged Clone

Tag: Tag Free Symbol: Cps1

**Synonyms:** 4732433M03Rik; C; CPS; D1Ucl; D1Ucla3

**Vector:** pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

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

Cell Selection: Neomycin
Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

ACCN: NM 001080809

**Insert Size:** 4503 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).

**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

shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: <u>NM 001080809.2, NP 001074278.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 5585 bp
RefSeq ORF: 4503 bp
Locus ID: 227231



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## Cps1 (NM\_001080809) Mouse Untagged Clone - MC224607

UniProt ID: Q8C196

Cytogenetics: 1 33.75 cM

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a protein localized to the inner mitochondrial matrix. The encoded protein

plays a role in the detoxification of ammonia by catalyzing the first step in the urea cycle in which carbomyl-phosphate is synthesized from ammonia and bicarbonate. Carbamoyl-phosphate is subsequently converted to urea that is excreted by the kidneys. Deficiency of the encoded enzyme leads to an accumulation of ammonia in the blood. High levels of ammonia are toxic to the central nervous system and result in neurological disorders.

[provided by RefSeq, Oct 2013]