

Product datasheet for **MG204046**

F3 (NM_010171) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	F3 (NM_010171) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	F3
Synonyms:	AA409063; CD142; Cf-3; Cf3; TF
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



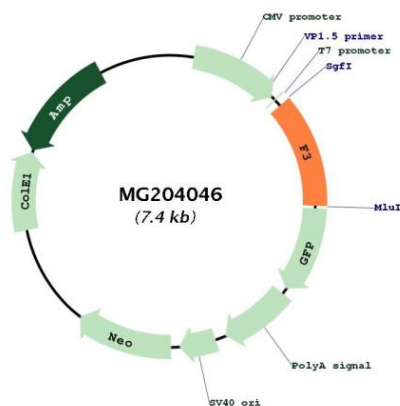
ACCN:	NM_010171
ORF Size:	882 bp



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OTI Disclaimer:	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
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
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_010171.2 , NP_034301.2
RefSeq Size:	1889 bp
RefSeq ORF:	885 bp
Locus ID:	14066
UniProt ID:	P20352
Cytogenetics:	3 52.94 cM
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a membrane-bound glycoprotein that forms the primary physiological initiator of the blood coagulation process following vascular damage. The encoded protein binds to coagulation factor VIIa and the ensuing complex catalyzes the proteolytic activation of coagulation factors IX and X. Mice lacking encoded protein die in utero resulting from massive hemorrhaging in both extraembryonic and embryonic vessels. A severe deficiency of the encoded protein in mice results in impaired uterine homeostasis, shorter life spans due to spontaneous fatal hemorrhages and cardiac fibrosis. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2015]

Product images:



Circular map for MG204046