

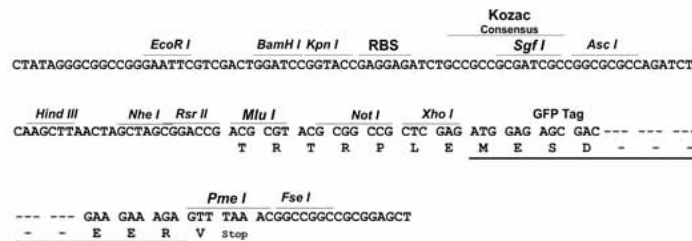
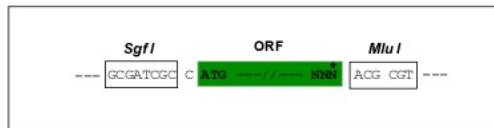
Product datasheet for **MG205731**

Cntfr (BC046974) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Cntfr (BC046974) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	Cntfr
Synonyms:	Cntfralpha
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:



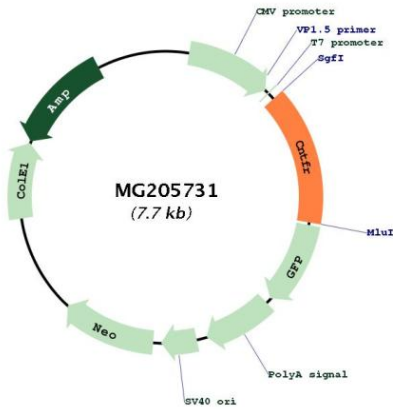
ACCN:	BC046974
ORF Size:	1118 bp



[View online »](#)

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 Size:	2013 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1118 bp
Locus ID:	12804
Cytogenetics:	4 21.81 cM
MW:	40.8 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes the alpha subunit of the ciliary neurotrophic factor (CNTF) receptor that triggers the assembly of a trimolecular complex upon binding to CNTF, and initiate a downstream signaling process. The encoded preproprotein undergoes proteolytic processing to generate a glycosylphosphatidylinositol-linked cell surface protein. Mice lacking the encoded protein die shortly after birth and exhibit a reduction of motoneuron number at birth. The transgenic disruption of this gene specifically in the skeletal muscle followed by a peripheral nerve lesion impairs motor neuron axonal regeneration across the lesion site. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]

Product images:



Circular map for MG205731