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## Product datasheet for MG208502

## Ahcyl1 (NM_145542) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

## Product data:

Product Type:
Product Name:
Tag:
Symbol:
Synonyms:
Mammalian Cell
Selection:
Vector:
E. coli Selection:

## Expression Plasmids

Ahcyl1 (NM_145542) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone
TurboGFP
Ahcyl1
1110034F20Rik; AA409031; AA414901; Ahcy-rs3; DCAL; Irbit
Neomycin
pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
Ampicillin ( $100 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{mL}$ )

## ORF Nucleotide <br> Sequence:

Protein Sequence: >MG208502 representing NM_145542
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)
MSMPDAMPLPGVGEELKQAKEIEDAEKYSFMATVTKAPKKQIQFADDMQEFTKFPTKTGRRSLSRSISQS STDSYSSAASYTDSSDDEVSPREKQQTNSKGSSNFCVKNIKQAEFGRREIEIAEQDMSALISLRKRAQGE KPLAGAKIVGCTHITAQTAVLIETLCALGAQCRWSACNIYSTQNEVAAALAEAGVAVFAWKGESEDDFWW CIDRCVNMDGWQANMILDDGGDLTHWVYKKYPNVFKKIRGIVEESVTGVHRLYQLSKAGKLCVPAMNVND SVTKQKFDNLYCCRESILDGLKRTTDVMFGGKQVVVCGYGEVGKGCCAALKALGAIVYITEIDPICALQA CMDGFRVVKLNEVIRQVDVVITCTGNKNVVTREHLDRMKNSCIVCNMGHSNTEIDVTSLRTPELTWERVR SQVDHVIWPDGKRVVLLAEGRLLNLSCSTVPTFVLSITATTQALALIELYNAPEGRYKQDVYLLPKKMDE YVASLHLPSFDAHLTELTDDQAKYLGLNKNGPFKPNYYRY

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V
Sgfl-Mlul

## Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:

CTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCCGGCGCGCCAGATCT

| Hind III | Nhe 1 | Rsr 11 | Mlu 1 |  | Not 1 |  |  | Xhol |  | GFP Tag |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAAGCTTAR | CTAG | GGACCG | ACG | CGT | ACG | CGG | CCG | CTC | GAG | ATG | GAG | AGC | GAC |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | T | R | T | R | P | L | E | M | E | s | D | - | - | - |

## Plasmid Map:


$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { ACCN: } & \text { NM_145542 } \\ \text { ORF Size: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { 1590 bp }\end{array} \\ \text { OTI Disclaimer: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of } \\ \text { reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through } \\ \text { naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This } \\ \text { clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing } \\ \text { variants is recommended prior to use. More info }\end{array} \\ \text { This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression } \\ \text { varies depending on the nature of the gene. }\end{array}\right\}$

Gene Summary:

Multifaceted cellular regulator which coordinates several essential cellular functions including regulation of epithelial HCO3(-) and fluid secretion, mRNA processing and DNA replication. Regulates ITPR1 sensitivity to inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate competing for the common binding site and acting as endogenous 'pseudoligand' whose inhibitory activity can be modulated by its phosphorylation status. In the pancreatic and salivary ducts, at resting state, attenuates inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate-induced calcium release by interacting with ITPR1 (By similarity). When extracellular stimuli induce ITPR1 phosphorylation or inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate production, dissociates of ITPR1 to interact with CFTR and SLC26A6 mediating their synergistic activation by calcium and cAMP that stimulates the epithelial secretion of electrolytes and fluid (PubMed:12525476, PubMed:23542070). Also activates basolateral SLC4A4 isoform 1 to coordinate fluid and HCO3(-) secretion (PubMed:19224921). Inhibits the effect of STK39 on SLC4A4 and CFTR by recruiting PP1 phosphatase which activates SLC4A4, SLC26A6 and CFTR through dephosphorylation (PubMed:19033647, PubMed:21317537). Mediates the induction of SLC9A3 surface expression produced by Angiotensin-2. Depending on the cell type, activates SLC9A3 in response to calcium or reverses SLC9A3R2-dependent calcium inhibition. May modulate the polyadenylation state of specific mRNAs, both by controlling the subcellular location of FIP1L1 and by inhibiting PAPOLA activity, in response to a stimulus that alters its phosphorylation state. Acts as a (dATP)-dependent inhibitor of ribonucleotide reductase large subunit RRM1, controlling the endogenous dNTP pool and ensuring normal cell cycle progression (By similarity). In vitro does not exhibit any S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine hydrolase activity (PubMed:12525476).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

