

Product datasheet for MG222219

Gpx3 (NM 008161) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Gpx3 (NM_008161) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Symbol: Gpx3

Synonyms: AA960521; EGP; EGPx; GPx; GSHPx-9

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

Cell Selection: Neomycin

ORF Nucleotide >MG222219 representing NM_008161

Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >MG2222219 representing NM_008161

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MARILRASCLLSLLLAGFVPPGRGQEKSKTDCHGGMSGTIYEYGALTIDGEEYIPFKQYAGKYILFVNVA SY*GLTDQYLELNALQEELGPFGLVILGFPSNQFGKQEPGENSEILPSLKYVRPGGGFVPNFQLFEKGDV NGEKEQKFYTFLKNSCPPTAELLGSPGRLFWEPMKIHDIRWNFEKFLVGPDGIPVMRWYHRTTVSNVKMD

ILSYMRRQAALSARGK

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

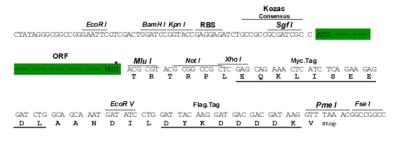
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



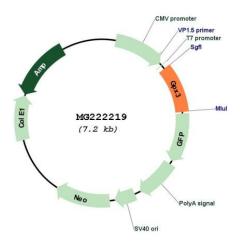
Cloning Scheme:





The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_008161

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 The expression of this clone is not

guaranteed due to the nature of selenoproteins.

OTI Annotation: This clone encodes a selenoprotein containing the rare amino acid selenocysteine (Sec). Sec is

encoded by UGA codon, which normally signals translational termination. Expression of this

clone is not guaranteed due to the nature of selenoproteins.



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 008161.4</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1517 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 681 bp

 Locus ID:
 14778

 UniProt ID:
 P46412

 Cytogenetics:
 11 B1.3

Gene Summary: The protein end

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the glutathione peroxidase family, members of which catalyze the reduction of organic hydroperoxides and hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) by glutathione, and thereby protect cells against oxidative damage. Several isozymes of this gene family exist in vertebrates, which vary in cellular location and substrate specificity. This isozyme is secreted and is highly expressed in mouse kidney, which appears to be the major source of the enzyme in plasma. It has a role in mouse organogenesis, and dysregulation of this isozyme has been associated with obesity-related metabolic complications, platelet-dependent thrombosis, colitis-associated carcinoma, and thermosensitive phenotype. This isozyme is also a selenoprotein, containing the rare amino acid selenocysteine (Sec) at its active site. Sec is encoded by the UGA codon, which normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTRs of selenoprotein mRNAs contain a conserved stem-loop structure, designated the Sec insertion sequence (SECIS) element, that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon, rather than as a stop signal. Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2016]