

Product datasheet for MG222308

Hnrnpd (NM_001077267) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Hnrnpd (NM_001077267) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP
Symbol: Hnrnpd

Synonyms: Auf1; Hnrpd
Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

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

ORF Nucleotide >MG222308 representing NM_001077267
Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



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



Protein Sequence: >MG222308 representing NM_001077267

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

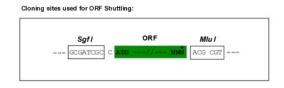
MSEEQFGGDGAAAAATAAVGGSAGEQEGAMVAAAAQGPAAAAGSGSGGGGSAAGGTEGGSAEAEGAKIDA SKNEEDEGKMFIGGLSWDTTKKDLKDYFSKFGEVVDCTLKLDPITGRSRGFGFVLFKESESVDKVMDQKE HKLNGKVIDPKRAKAMKTKEPVKKIFVGGLSPDTPEEKIREYFGGFGEVESIELPMDNKTNKRRGFCFIT FKEEEPVKKIMEKKYHNVGLSKCEIKVAMSKEQYQQQQWGSRGGFAGRARGRGGDQQSGYGKVSRRGGH QNSYKPY

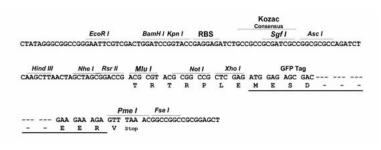
TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Chromatograms: https://cdn.origene.com/chromatograms/ja2028-e09.zip

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





ACCN: NM 001077267

ORF Size: 861 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts

of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at customercom or by

calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

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. <u>More info</u>

ORIGENE

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: 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 001077267.2

RefSeq Size: 6606 bp RefSeq ORF: 864 bp 11991 Locus ID: **UniProt ID:** Q60668 Cytogenetics: 5 E4

Binds with high affinity to RNA molecules that contain AU-rich elements (AREs) found within **Gene Summary:**

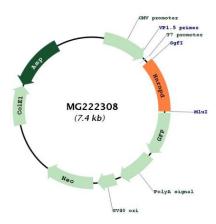
> the 3' UTR of many proto-oncogenes and cytokine mRNAs. Also binds to double- and singlestranded DNA sequences in a specific manner and functions a transcription factor. Each of the RNA-binding domains specifically can bind solely to a single-stranded non-monotonous 5'-UUAG-3' sequence and also weaker to the single-stranded 5'-TTAGGG-3' telomeric DNA repeat. Binds RNA oligonucleotides with 5'-UUAGGG-3' repeats more tightly than the telomeric single-stranded DNA 5'-TTAGGG-3' repeats. Binding of RRM1 to DNA inhibits the formation of DNA quadruplex structure which may play a role in telomere elongation. May be involved in translationally coupled mRNA turnover. Implicated with other RNA-binding

> proteins in the cytoplasmic deadenylation/translational and decay interplay of the FOS mRNA mediated by the major coding-region determinant of instability (mCRD) domain. May play a role in the regulation of the rhythmic expression of circadian clock core genes. Directly binds to the 3' UTR of CRY1 mRNA and induces CRY1 rhythmic translation. May also be involved in

the regulation of PER2 translation.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]



Product images:



Circular map for MG222308