

Product datasheet for MG227611

Cd8a (NM_009857) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Cd8a (NM_009857) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP

Symbol: Cd8a

Synonyms: BB154331; Ly-2; Ly-35; Ly-B; Lyt-2

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

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

ORF Nucleotide >MG227611 representing NM_009857

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

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGGCCTCACCGTTGACCCGCTTTCTGTCGCTGAACCTGCTGCTGCTGGTGAGTCGATTATCCTGGGGA
GTGGAGAAGCTAAGCCACAGGCACCCGAACTCCGAATCTTTCCAAAGAAAATGGACGCCGAACTTGGTCA
GAAGGTGGACCTGGTATGTGAAGTGTTGGGGTCCGTTTCGCAAGGATGCTCTTGGCTCTTCCAGAACTCC
AGCTCCAAACTCCCCCAGCCCACCTTCGTTGTCTATATGGCTTCATCCCACAACAAGATAACGTGGGACG
AGAAGCTGAATTCGTCGAAACTGTTTTCTGCCATGAGGGACACGAATAATAAGTACGTTCTCACCCTGAA
CAAGTTCAGCAAGGAAAACGAAGGCTACTATTTCTGCTCAGTCATCAGCAACTCGGTGATGTACTTCAGT
TCTGTCGTGCCAGTCCTTCAGAAAGTGAACTCTACTACTACCAAGCCAGTGCTGCGAACTCCCTCACCTG
TGCACCCTACCGGGACATCTCAGCCCCAGAGACCAGAAGATTGTCGGCCCCGTGGCTCAGTGAAGGGGAC
CGGATTGGACTTCGCCTGTGATATTTACATCTGGGCACCCTTGGCCGGAATCTGCGTGGCCCTTCTGCTG

TCCTTGATCATCACTCTCATCTGCTACCACAGCCGC

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: >MG227611 representing NM_009857

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

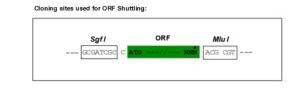
MASPLTRFLSLNLLLLGESIILGSGEAKPQAPELRIFPKKMDAELGQKVDLVCEVLGSVSQGCSWLFQNS SSKLPQPTFVVYMASSHNKITWDEKLNSSKLFSAMRDTNNKYVLTLNKFSKENEGYYFCSVISNSVMYFS SVVPVLQKVNSTTTKPVLRTPSPVHPTGTSQPQRPEDCRPRGSVKGTGLDFACDIYIWAPLAGICVALLL SLIITLICYHSR

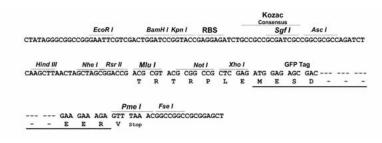
TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites:

Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





ACCN: NM_009857

ORF Size: 666 bp

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:

- 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.

Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with

0.22um filter is required.

RefSeq: <u>NM 009857.1</u>, <u>NP 033987.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 3099 bp
RefSeq ORF: 669 bp
Locus ID: 12525

Cytogenetics: 6 32.14 cM

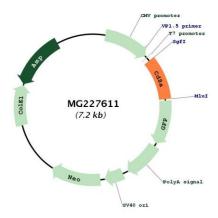
Gene Summary: Integral membrane glycoprotein that plays an essential role in the immune response and

serves multiple functions in responses against both external and internal offenses. In T-cells, functions primarily as a coreceptor for MHC class I molecule:peptide complex. The antigens presented by class I peptides are derived from cytosolic proteins while class II derived from extracellular proteins. Interacts simultaneously with the T-cell receptor (TCR) and the MHC class I proteins presented by antigen presenting cells (APCs). In turn, recruits the Src kinase LCK to the vicinity of the TCR-CD3 complex. LCK then initiates different intracellular signaling pathways by phosphorylating various substrates ultimately leading to lymphokine production, motility, adhesion and activation of cytotoxic T-lymphocytes (CTLs). This mechanism enables CTLs to recognize and eliminate infected cells and tumor cells. In NK-cells, the presence of CD8A homodimers at the cell surface provides a survival mechanism allowing conjugation and lysis of multiple target cells. CD8A homodimer molecules also promote the survival and differentiation of activated lymphocytes into memory CD8 T-cells. [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot

Function]



Product images:



Circular map for MG227611