

Product datasheet for **MR200505**

Lynx1 (NM_011838) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: Lynx1 (NM_011838) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: Myc-DDK
Symbol: Lynx1
Synonyms: A1838844; SLURP-2
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >MR200505 ORF sequence
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGACCCACTGCTCACAGTGTTCTGGTGGCCCTGATGGCCTGCCTGTGGCCAGGCTCTGGAGTGCC
ACGTGTGTGCCTACAATGGAGACAACCTGCTTCAAACCCATGCGCTGCCAGCCATGGCCACCTACTGTAT
GACCACACGAACCTACTTCACCCATACCGGATGAAGGTGAGGAAGTCTGTGTCCCGAGCTGCTTTGAA
ACCGTGTACGATGGCTATTCCAAGCATGCATCTGCCACCTCCTGTTGCCAGTACTACCTCTGCAACGGTG
CTGGCTTTGCTACCCCGGTGACCTTGGCCCTGGTCCCAGCACTCCTAGCTACCTTCTGGAGCTTGTG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >MR200505 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MTHLLTVFLVALMGLPVAQALECHVCAYNQDNCFKPMRCPAMATYCMTRTRYFTPYRMKVRKSCVPSCFE
TYVDGYSKHASATSCCQYYLCNGAGFATPVTLALVPALLATFWSLL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-MluI



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Cloning Scheme:


ACCN: NM_011838

ORF Size: 351 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.

RefSeq: [NM_011838.4](#)

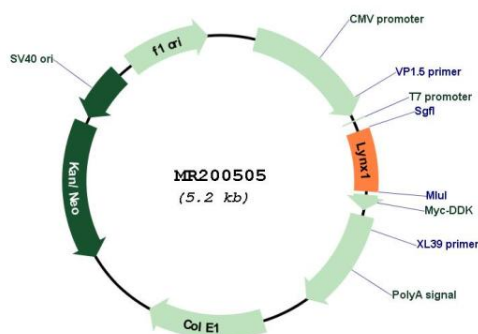
RefSeq Size: 3952 bp

RefSeq ORF: 351 bp

Locus ID: 23936
UniProt ID: [P0DP60](#)
Cytogenetics: 15 D3
MW: 12.8 kDa

Gene Summary: Acts in different tissues through interaction to nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) (PubMed:10402197). The proposed role as modulator of nAChR activity seems to be dependent on the nAChR subtype and stoichiometry, and to involve an effect on nAChR trafficking and its cell surface expression, and on single channel properties of the nAChR inserted in the plasma membrane. Modulates functional properties of nicotinic acetylcholine receptors (nAChRs) to prevent excessive excitation, and hence neurodegeneration. Enhances desensitization by increasing both the rate and extent of desensitization of alpha-4:beta-2-containing nAChRs and slowing recovery from desensitization. Promotes large amplitude ACh-evoked currents through alpha-4:beta-2 nAChRs (PubMed:10402197, PubMed:11906696). Is involved in regulation of the nAChR pentameric assembly in the endoplasmic reticulum. Shifts stoichiometry from high sensitivity alpha-4(2):beta-2(3) to low sensitivity alpha-4(3):beta-2(2) nAChR (PubMed:25193667). In vitro modulates alpha-3:beta-4-containing nAChRs. Reduces cell surface expression of (alpha-3:beta-4)(2):beta-4 and (alpha-3:beta-4)(2):alpha-5 nAChRs suggesting an interaction with nAChR alpha-3(-):(+):beta-4 subunit interfaces and an allosteric mode. Corresponding single channel effects characterized by decreased unitary conductance, altered burst proportions and enhanced desensitization/inactivation seem to depend on nAChR alpha:alpha subunit interfaces and are greater in (alpha-3:beta-2)(2):alpha-3 when compared to (alpha-3:beta-2)(2):alpha-5 nAChRs (By similarity). Prevents plasticity in the primary visual cortex late in life (PubMed:21071629). [UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]

Product images:



Circular map for MR200505