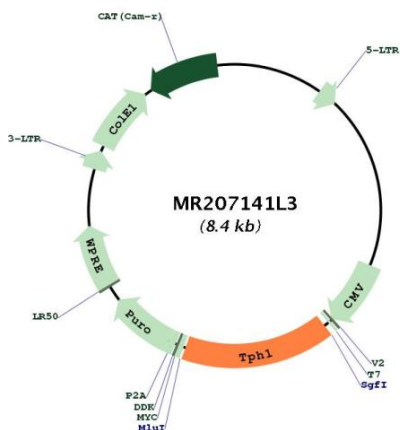
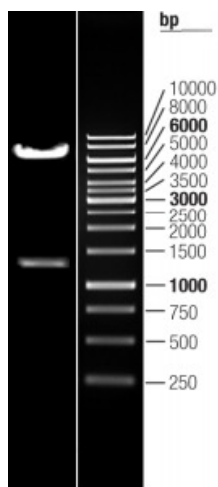


OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially 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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none">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_009414.2
RefSeq Size:	4581 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1344 bp
Locus ID:	21990
UniProt ID:	P17532
Cytogenetics:	7 30.43 cM
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the bipterin-dependent aromatic amino acid hydroxylase family. The encoded protein is one of two tryptophan hydroxylase enzymes that catalyze the first and rate limiting step in the biosynthesis of the hormone and neurotransmitter, serotonin. This gene is expressed in peripheral organs, while tryptophan hydroxylase 2 is expressed in neurons. The encoded protein is involved in the development of hypoxia-induced elevations in pulmonary pressures and pulmonary vascular remodeling, and has also been implicated as a regulator of immune tolerance. Disruption of this gene is associated with cardiac dysfunction. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2013]

Product images:



Circular map for MR207141L3



Double digestion of MR207141L3 using SgfI and MluI