

Product datasheet for MR207415L4

Ndufv1 (NM_133666) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Ndufv1 (NM_133666) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	mGFP
Symbol:	Ndufv1
Synonyms:	CI-51kD
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR207415).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.

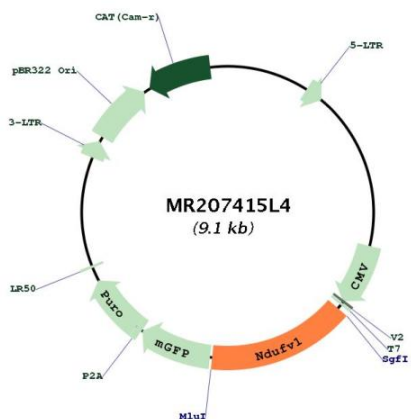
ACCN:	NM_133666
ORF Size:	1395 bp



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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_133666.2
RefSeq Size:	1608 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1395 bp
Locus ID:	17995
UniProt ID:	Q91YT0
Cytogenetics:	19 A
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a subunit of the NADH-ubiquinone oxidoreductase (complex I) enzyme, which is a large, multimeric protein. It is the first enzyme complex in the mitochondrial electron transport chain and catalyzes the transfer of electrons from NADH to the electron acceptor ubiquinone. The proton gradient created by electron transfer drives the conversion of ADP to ATP. This gene is a core subunit and is conserved in prokaryotes and eukaryotes. The human ortholog of this protein has been characterized. It has consensus motifs for NADH, flavin mononucleotide, and iron-sulfur binding sites and participates in the oxidation of NADH as part of the dehydrogenase module of complex I. In humans, deficiencies in complex I are associated with myopathies, encephalomyopathies, and neurodegenerative disorders. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2013]

Product images:



Circular map for MR207415L4