

## Product datasheet for MR208242L3

### Cyp1a2 (NM\_009993) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

#### Product data:

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| Product Type:             | Expression Plasmids  |
| Product Name:             | Cyp1a2 (NM_009993) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone                |
| Tag:                      | Myc-DDK  |
| Symbol:                   | Cyp1a2   |
| Synonyms:                 | CP12; Cyp1a1; CYPIA2; P450-3                                   |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)                           |
| E. coli Selection:        | Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)                                     |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208242). |
| Restriction Sites:        | SgfI-MluI  |
| Cloning Scheme:           |  |

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



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

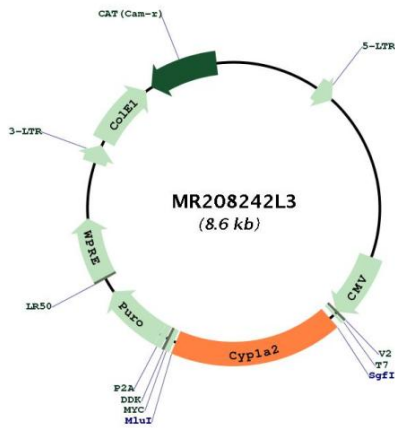
|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| ACCN:     | NM_009993 |
| ORF Size: | 1542 bp   |



[View online »](#)

|                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>        | 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. <a href="#">More info</a>  |
| <b>OTI Annotation:</b>        | This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.  |
| <b>Components:</b>            | 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).  |
| <b>Reconstitution Method:</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>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.</li></ol>   |
| <b>RefSeq:</b>                | <a href="#">NM_009993.2</a>   |
| <b>RefSeq Size:</b>           | 1892 bp   |
| <b>RefSeq ORF:</b>            | 1542 bp   |
| <b>Locus ID:</b>              | 13077   |
| <b>UniProt ID:</b>            | <a href="#">P00186</a>  |
| <b>Cytogenetics:</b>          | 9 31.3 cM   |
| <b>Gene Summary:</b>          | <p>A cytochrome P450 monooxygenase involved in the metabolism of various endogenous substrates, including fatty acids, steroid hormones and vitamins. Mechanistically, uses molecular oxygen inserting one oxygen atom into a substrate, and reducing the second into a water molecule, with two electrons provided by NADPH via cytochrome P450 reductase (NADPH--hemoprotein reductase). Catalyzes the hydroxylation of carbon-hydrogen bonds. Exhibits high catalytic activity for the formation of hydroxysteroids from estrone (E1) and 17beta-estradiol (E2), namely 2-hydroxy E1 and E2. Metabolizes cholesterol toward 25-hydroxycholesterol, a physiological regulator of cellular cholesterol homeostasis. May act as a major enzyme for all-trans retinoic acid biosynthesis in the liver. Catalyzes two successive oxidative transformation of all-trans retinol to all-trans retinal and then to the active form all-trans retinoic acid. Primarily catalyzes stereoselective epoxidation of the last double bond of polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFA), displaying a strong preference for the (R,S) stereoisomer. Catalyzes bisallylic hydroxylation and omega-1 hydroxylation of PUFA. May also participate in eicosanoids metabolism by converting hydroperoxide species into oxo metabolites (lipoxygenase-like reaction, NADPH-independent). Plays a role in the oxidative metabolism of xenobiotics. Catalyzes the N-hydroxylation of heterocyclic amines and the O-deethylation of phenacetin. Metabolizes caffeine via N3-demethylation.[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]</p> |

Product images:



Circular map for MR208242L3