

Product datasheet for MR208502L3

Ahcyl1 (NM_145542) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Ahcyl1 (NM_145542) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Tag: Myc-DDK
Symbol: Ahcyl1

Synonyms: 1110034F20Rik; AA409031; AA414901; Ahcy-rs3; DCAL; Irbit

Mammalian Cell Puromycin

Selection:

Vector: pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)

E. coli Selection: Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)

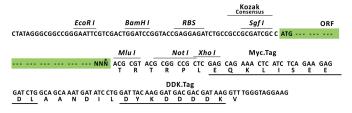
ORF Nucleotide The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(MR208502).

Sequence:

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





^{*} The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.



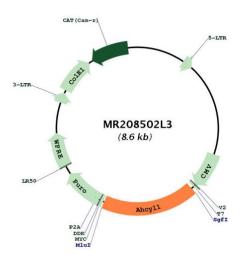
OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

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



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_145542 **ORF Size:** 1593 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: <u>NM 145542.2</u>

RefSeq Size: 3866 bp RefSeq ORF: 1593 bp



Ahcyl1 (NM_145542) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone - MR208502L3

 Locus ID:
 229709

 UniProt ID:
 Q80SW1

 Cytogenetics:
 3 46.83 cM

Gene Summary: Multifac

Multifaceted cellular regulator which coordinates several essential cellular functions including regulation of epithelial HCO3(-) and fluid secretion, mRNA processing and DNA replication. Regulates ITPR1 sensitivity to inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate competing for the common binding site and acting as endogenous 'pseudoligand' whose inhibitory activity can be modulated by its phosphorylation status. In the pancreatic and salivary ducts, at resting state, attenuates inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate-induced calcium release by interacting with ITPR1 (By similarity). When extracellular stimuli induce ITPR1 phosphorylation or inositol 1,4,5-trisphosphate production, dissociates of ITPR1 to interact with CFTR and SLC26A6 mediating their synergistic activation by calcium and cAMP that stimulates the epithelial secretion of electrolytes and fluid (PubMed:12525476, PubMed:23542070). Also activates basolateral SLC4A4 isoform 1 to coordinate fluid and HCO3(-) secretion (PubMed:19224921). Inhibits the effect of STK39 on SLC4A4 and CFTR by recruiting PP1 phosphatase which activates SLC4A4, SLC26A6 and CFTR through dephosphorylation (PubMed:19033647, PubMed:21317537). Mediates the induction of SLC9A3 surface expression produced by Angiotensin-2. Depending on the cell type, activates SLC9A3 in response to calcium or reverses SLC9A3R2-dependent calcium inhibition. May modulate the polyadenylation state of specific mRNAs, both by controlling the subcellular location of FIP1L1 and by inhibiting PAPOLA activity, in response to a stimulus that alters its phosphorylation state. Acts as a (dATP)-dependent inhibitor of ribonucleotide reductase large subunit RRM1, controlling the endogenous dNTP pool and ensuring normal cell cycle progression (By similarity). In vitro does not exhibit any S-adenosyl-L-homocysteine hydrolase activity (PubMed:12525476).[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]