

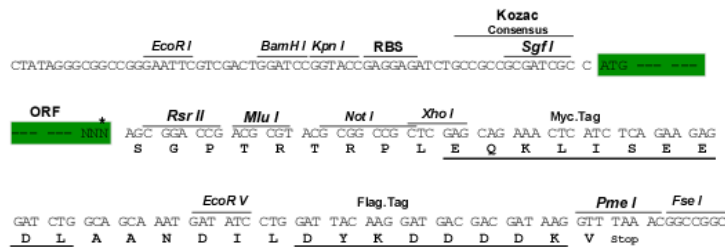
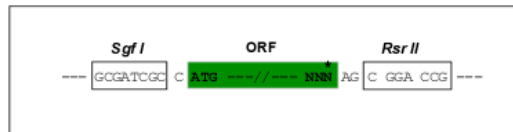
Product datasheet for MR211209

Aass (NM_013930) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Aass (NM_013930) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	Aass
Synonyms:	LKR; LKR/SDH; Lo; LOR; LOR/SDH; Lorsdh; SDH
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-RsrII
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

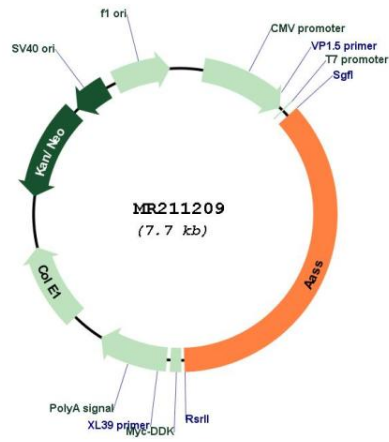
ACCN:	NM_013930
ORF Size:	2778 bp



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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_013930.4 , NP_038958.2
RefSeq Size:	3701 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2781 bp
Locus ID:	30956
UniProt ID:	Q99K67
Cytogenetics:	6 10.27 cM
MW:	103 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a bifunctional mitochondrial protein that catalyzes the first two steps in the lysine degradation pathway. The N-terminus contains lysine-ketoglutarate reductase activity and converts lysine to saccharopine, whereas the C-terminus contains saccharopine dehydrogenase activity and converts saccharopine to alpha-aminoadipate semialdehyde. Mutations in a human gene encoding a highly similar protein are associated with familial hyperlysinemia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Product images:



Circular map for MR211209