

Product datasheet for MR222317

Gpx4 (NM 008162) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Gpx4 (NM_008162) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Symbol: Gpx4

Synonyms: GPx-4; GSHPx-4; mtPHG; mtPHGPx; PHG; PHGPx; sn; snGPx

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector:pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)E. coli Selection:Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide >MR222317 representing NM_008162

Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

GGTGATAGAGAAGGACCTGCCGTGCTATCTC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT

ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >MR222317 representing NM_008162

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSWGRLSRLLKPALLCGALAAPGLAGTMCASRDDWRCARSMHEFSAKDIDGHMVCLDKYRGFVCIVTNVA SQ*GKTDVNYTQLVDLHARYAECGLRILAFPCNQFGRQEPGSNQEIKEFAAGYNVKFDMYSKICVNGDDA

HPLWKWMKVQPKGRGMLGNAIKWNFTKFLIDKNGCVVKRYGPMEEPQVIEKDLPCYL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



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

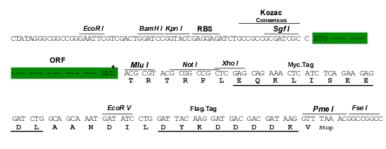
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Cloning Scheme:





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

ACCN: NM_008162

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 The expression of this clone is not

guaranteed due to the nature of selenoproteins.

OTI Annotation: This clone encodes a selenoprotein containing the rare amino acid selenocysteine (Sec). Sec is

encoded by UGA codon, which normally signals translational termination. Expression of this

clone is not guaranteed due to the nature of selenoproteins.

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.

RefSeg: NM 008162.4

 RefSeq Size:
 954 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 594 bp

 Locus ID:
 625249

 UniProt ID:
 070325



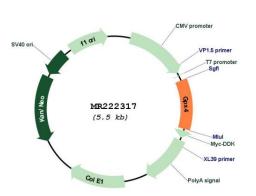
Cytogenetics:

10 39.72 cM

Gene Summary:

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the glutathione peroxidase family, members of which catalyze the reduction of hydrogen peroxide, organic hydroperoxides and lipid hydroperoxides, and thereby protect cells against oxidative damage. Several isozymes of this gene family exist in vertebrates, which vary in cellular location and substrate specificity. This isozyme has a high preference for lipid hydroperoxides and protects cells against membrane lipid peroxidation and cell death. It is also required for normal sperm development; thus, it has been identified as a 'moonlighting' protein because of its ability to serve dual functions as a peroxidase, as well as a structural protein in mature spermatozoa. Disruption of this gene in mouse spermatocytes is associated with male infertility. This isozyme is also a selenoprotein, containing the rare amino acid selenocysteine (Sec) at its active site. Sec is encoded by the UGA codon, which normally signals translation termination. The 3' UTRs of selenoprotein mRNAs contain a conserved stem-loop structure, designated the Sec insertion sequence (SECIS) element, that is necessary for the recognition of UGA as a Sec codon, rather than as a stop signal. Transcript variants resulting from alternative splicing or use of alternate promoters have been described to encode isoforms with different subcellular localization. Pseudogenes of this locus have been identified on chromosomes 10 and 17. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2019]

Product images:



Circular map for MR222317