

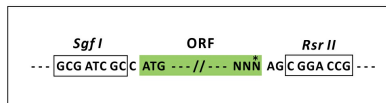
Product datasheet for MR225859L4

Gnas (NM_201616) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Gnas (NM_201616) Mouse Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	mGFP
Symbol:	Gnas
Synonyms:	5530400H20Rik; A930027G11Rik; C130027O20Rik; G; Ga; Galphas; Gn; Gnas1; Gnasxl; GP5A; Gs-; Gs-alpha; Gsa; GSP; N; Nes; Nesp; Nesp55; NespI; Oed; Oed-Sml; Oedsml; P; P1; P2; P3; PHP1A; PHP1B; POH; SCG; SCG6; XL
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(MR225859).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-RsrII
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



```

                                     Kozak
                                     Consensus
          EcoRI      BamHI      RBS      SgfI      ORF
CTATAGGCGCCGCCGGAATTCGTCTGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGATCGC C ATG --- --- ---

          RsrII      MluI      NotI      XhoI      mGFP Tag
--- --- --- NNN AGC GGA CCG ACG CGT ACG CCG CCG CTC GAG ATG AGC GGG GGC --- --- ---
          S   G   P   T   R   T   R   P   L   E   M   S   G   G   G   -   -   -   -

--- --- GGA CTC AGA GTT TGG GTA GGA AGC
- - -   G   L   R   V

```

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

ACCN: NM_201616

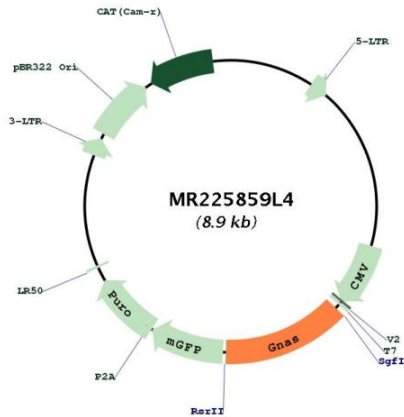


[View online »](#)

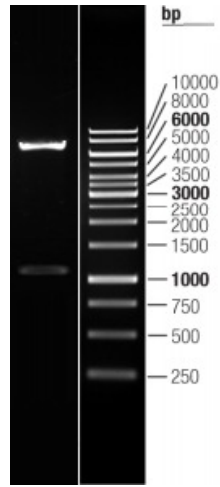
ORF Size:	1182 bp
OTI Disclaimer:	<p>Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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</p>
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_201616.1
RefSeq Size:	1762 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1185 bp
Locus ID:	14683
UniProt ID:	P63094
Cytogenetics:	2 97.89 cM

Gene Summary:

This locus has a highly complex imprinted expression pattern. It gives rise to maternally, paternally, and biallelically expressed transcripts that are derived from four alternative promoters and 5' exons. Some transcripts contain a differentially methylated region (DMR) at their 5' exons, which is commonly found in imprinted genes and correlates with transcript expression. This gene has an antisense transcript. One of the transcripts produced from this locus, and the antisense transcript, are both paternally expressed noncoding RNAs, and may regulate imprinting in this region. In addition, one of the transcripts contains a second overlapping ORF, which encodes a structurally unrelated protein - Alex. Alternative splicing of downstream exons is also observed, which results in different forms of the stimulatory G-protein alpha subunit, a key element of the classical signal transduction pathway linking receptor-ligand interactions with the activation of adenylyl cyclase and a variety of cellular reponses. Additional transcript variants have been found for this gene, but the full-length nature and/or biological validity of some variants have not been determined. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2015]

Product images:


Circular map for MR225859L4



Double digestion of MR225859L4 using SgfI and RsrII