

Product datasheet for MR226901

Pttg1 (NM_013917) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Pttg1 (NM_013917) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: Myc-DDK

Symbol: Pttg1

Synonyms: AW555095; C87862; Pttg; Pttg3

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Cell Selection: Neomycin

ORF Nucleotide >MR226901 representing NM_013917

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

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGGCTACTCTTATCTTTGTTGATAAGGATAATGAAGAACCCGGCCGCCGCTTTGGCATCTAAGGATGGGT
TGAAGCTGGGCACTGGTGTCAAGGCCTTAGATGGGAAATTGCAGGTTTCAACGCCTCGAGTCGGCAAAGT
GTTCAATGCTCCAGCCGTGCCTAAAGCCAGCAGAAAGGCTTTGGGGACAGTCAACAGAGTTGCCGAAAAG
CCTATGAAGACTGGCAAACCCCTCCAACCAAAACAGCCGACCTTGACTGGGAAAAAGATCACCGAGAAGT
CTACTAAGACACAAAGTTCTGTTCCTGCTCCTGATGATGCCTACCCAGAAATAGAAAAGTTCTTCCCTTT
CAATCCTCTAGACTTTGAGAGTTTTGACCTGCCTGAGGAGCACCAGATCTCACTTCTCCCCTTGAATGGC
GTGCCTCTCATGACCCTGAATGAAGAGAGAGAGGGCTGGAGAAGCTGCTGCATCTGGGCCCCCCTAGCCCTC
TGAAGACACCCTTTCTATCATGGGAATCTGGTAAGGGAGTCCGTTCAAACTCGGGCTGTAAGCAACTTGT
CACA

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT

ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >MR226901 representing NM_013917

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MATLIFVDKDNEEPGRRLASKDGLKLGTGVKALDGKLQVSTPRVGKVFNAPAVPKASRKALGTVNRVAEK PMKTGKPLQPKQPTLTGKKITEKSTKTQSSVPAPDDAYPEIEKFFPFNPLDFESFDLPEEHQISLLPLNG

VPLMTLNEERGLEKLLHLGPPSPLKTPFLSWESGKGVRSNSGCKQLVT

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



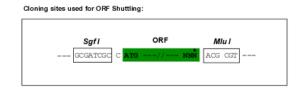
OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

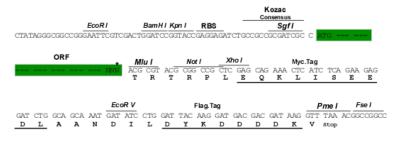
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

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



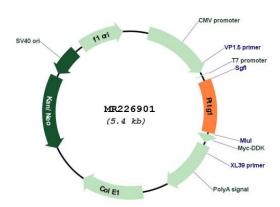
Cloning Scheme:





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

Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_013917

ORF Size: 564 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 013917.3</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1698 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 567 bp

 Locus ID:
 30939

 UniProt ID:
 Q9CQJ7

 Cytogenetics:
 11 B1.1

 MW:
 20.9 kDa

Gene Summary: Regulatory protein, which plays a central role in chromosome stability, in the p53/TP53

pathway, and DNA repair. Probably acts by blocking the action of key proteins. During the mitosis, it blocks Separase/ESPL1 function, preventing the proteolysis of the cohesin complex and the subsequent segregation of the chromosomes. At the onset of anaphase, it is ubiquitinated, conducting to its destruction and to the liberation of ESPL1. Its function is however not limited to a blocking activity, since it is required to activate ESPL1. Negatively regulates the transcriptional activity and related apoptosis activity of p53/TP53. The negative regulation of p53/TP53 may explain the strong transforming capability of the protein when it is overexpressed. May also play a role in DNA repair via its interaction with Ku, possibly by connecting DNA damage-response pathways with sister chromatid separation (By similarity).

[UniProtKB/Swiss-Prot Function]