

Product datasheet for MR227322

Psap (NM_001146121) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Psap (NM_001146121) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	Psap
Synonyms:	A1037048; SGP; SGP-1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

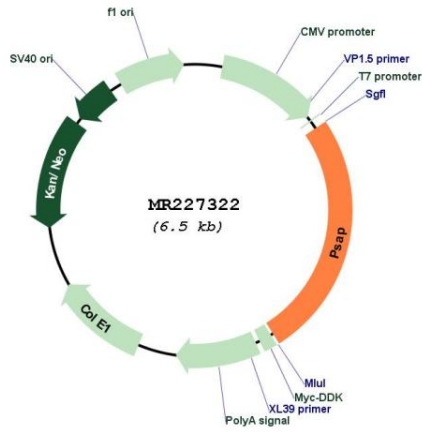
ACCN:	NM_001146121
ORF Size:	1668 bp



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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_001146121.1 , NP_001139593.1
RefSeq Size:	2673 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1671 bp
Locus ID:	19156
UniProt ID:	Q61207
Cytogenetics:	10 30.02 cM
MW:	61.7 kDa
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a multifunctional glycoprotein that plays a role in the intracellular metabolism of various sphingolipids or secreted into the plasma, milk or cerebrospinal fluid. The encoded protein undergoes proteolytic processing to generate four different polypeptides known as saposin A, B, C or D, that are required for the hydrolysis of certain sphingolipids by lysosomal hydrolases. Alternately, the encoded protein is secreted into body fluids where it exhibits neurotrophic and myelinotrophic activities. A complete lack of the encoded protein is fatal to mice either at the neonatal stage or within the first month due to severe leukodystrophy and sphingolipid accumulation. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms that may undergo similar processing to generate the mature saposins. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]

Product images:



Circular map for MR227322