

Product datasheet for MR228169

G6pc2 (NM_001289857) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: G6pc2 (NM_001289857) Mouse Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: Myc-DDK
Symbol: G6pc2

Synonyms: G6pc; G6pc-rs; I; IGRP

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

Cell Selection: Neomycin

ORF Nucleotide >MR228169 representing NM_001289857
Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGGATTTCCTTCATAGGAGTGGAGTGCTTATTATTCATCATCTGCAGGAGGACTACCGGACTTACTATG
GTTTTCTAAATTTTATGTCCAATGTTGGAGACCCCCGAAATATCTTTTCTATTTACTTCCCACTTTGGTT
TCAGTTGAATCAGAATGTTGGAACCAAGATGATCTGGGTAGCGGTCATAGGGGACTGGTTCAATCTCATA
TTTAAATGGATATTGTTTGGCCATCGTTCCTTACTGGTGGATACAAGAAACTGAGATTTATCCAAATCATT
CAAGCCCATGTCTTGAGCAGTTTCCTACTACGTGTGAAACAGCCCAGGAAGTCCATCTGGCCACGCAAT
GGGCTCATCGTGCGTCTGGTATGTCATGGTAACAGCTGCCCTAAGCTACACCATCAGCCGGATGGAGGAG
TCCTCTGTCACTCTGCACAGGGATGCTAGTAGCCGAGGCCTT

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT

ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >MR228169 representing NM_001289857

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MDFLHRSGVLIIHHLQEDYRTYYGFLNFMSNVGDPRNIFSIYFPLWFQLNQNVGTKMIWVAVIGDWFNLI FKWILFGHRPYWWIQETEIYPNHSSPCLEQFPTTCETGPGSPSGHAMGSSCVWYVMVTAALSYTISRMEE

SSVTLHRDASSRGL

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDK**V**

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



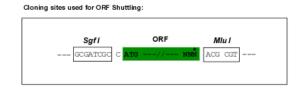
OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

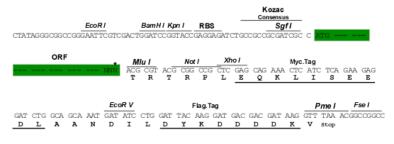
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

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



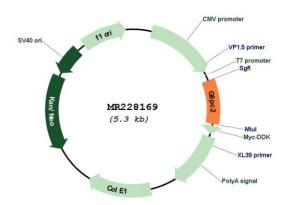
Cloning Scheme:





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

Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001289857

ORF Size: 462 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 001289857.1</u>, <u>NP 001276786.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1950 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 465 bp

 Locus ID:
 14378

 UniProt ID:
 Q9Z186

 Cytogenetics:
 2 39.66 cM

 MW:
 18.3 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes an enzyme that belongs to the glucose-6-phosphatase catalytic subunit

family. Members of this family catalyze the hydrolysis of glucose-6-phosphate, the terminal step in gluconeogenic and glycogenolytic pathways, to release glucose into the bloodstream. The family member encoded by this gene is found specifically in pancreatic islets but has not been shown to have phosphotransferase or phosphatase activity exhibited by a similar liver enzyme. The non-obese diabetic (NOD) mouse is a model for human type 1 diabetes, an autoimmune disease in which T lymphocytes attack and destroy insulin-producing pancreatic beta cells. In NOD mice, the protein encoded by this gene is a major target of cell-mediated autoimmunity. Variations in the human and mouse genes are associated with lower fasting plasma glucose levels. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by

RefSeq, Jan 2014]