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## Product datasheet for RC200539L2

## Calpain 6 (CAPN6) (NM_014289) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

## Product data:

Product Type:
Product Name:
Tag:
Symbol:
Synonyms:
Mammalian Cell
Selection:
Vector:
E. coli Selection:

ORF Nucleotide
Sequence:
Restriction Sites:
Cloning Scheme:

## Expression Plasmids

Calpain 6 (CAPN6) (NM_014289) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone mGFP
Calpain 6
CalpM; CANPX; CAPNX; DJ914P14.1
None
pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
Chloramphenicol ( $34 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{mL}$ )
The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200539).

Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:

Pmel
----- GGA CTC AGA TAA $\overline{\text { GTT TAA }}$ ACGGCCGGCCGCGG

* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF.
ACCN:
ORF Size:
NM_014289
1923 bp

OTI Disclaimer:

OTI Annotation:

Components:

Reconstitution Method:

RefSeq:
RefSeq Size:
RefSeq ORF:
Locus ID:
UniProt ID:
Cytogenetics:
Domains:
Protein Families:
MW:
Gene Summary:

1. Centrifuge at $5,000 \mathrm{xg}$ for 5 min .
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100 ul 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 5000 xg ) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
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

This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
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).

NM 014289.2
3604 bp
1926 bp
827
Q9Y6Q1
Xq23
C2, Calpain_III
Druggable Genome, Protease
74.6 kDa

Calpains are ubiquitous, well-conserved family of calcium-dependent, cysteine proteases. The calpain proteins are heterodimers consisting of an invariant small subunit and variable large subunits. The large subunit possesses a cysteine protease domain, and both subunits possess calcium-binding domains. Calpains have been implicated in neurodegenerative processes, as their activation can be triggered by calcium influx and oxidative stress. The protein encoded by this gene is highly expressed in the placenta. Its C-terminal region lacks any homology to the calmodulin-like domain of other calpains. The protein lacks critical active site residues and thus is suggested to be proteolytically inactive. The protein may play a role in tumor formation by inhibiting apoptosis and promoting angiogenesis. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]

## Product images:



