

Product datasheet for RC200594L2

NMT1 (NM_021079) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	NMT1 (NM_021079) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	mGFP
Symbol:	NMT1
Synonyms:	NMT
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC200594).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

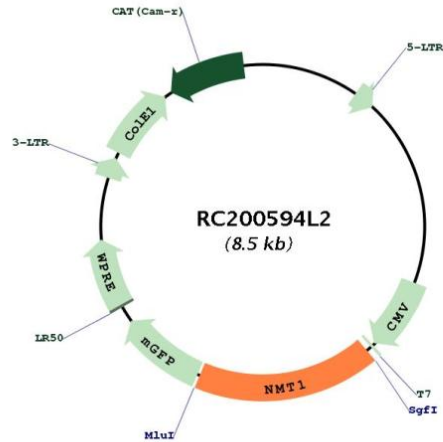
Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



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



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Plasmid Map:


ACCN: NM_021079

ORF Size: 1488 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: [NM_021079.3](#)

RefSeq Size: 4903 bp

RefSeq ORF: 1491 bp

Locus ID:	4836
UniProt ID:	P30419
Cytogenetics:	17q21.31
Domains:	NMT
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
MW:	56.6 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>Myristate, a rare 14-carbon saturated fatty acid, is cotranslationally attached by an amide linkage to the N-terminal glycine residue of cellular and viral proteins with diverse functions. N-myristoyltransferase (NMT; EC 2.3.1.97) catalyzes the transfer of myristate from CoA to proteins. N-myristoylation appears to be irreversible and is required for full expression of the biologic activities of several N-myristoylated proteins, including the alpha subunit of the signal-transducing guanine nucleotide-binding protein (G protein) GO (GNAO1; MIM 139311) (Duronio et al., 1992 [PubMed 1570339]).[supplied by OMIM, Nov 2008]</p>