

Product datasheet for RC202407L1

STARD5 (NM_181900) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	STARD5 (NM_181900) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	STARD5
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202407).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



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

ACCN: NM_181900

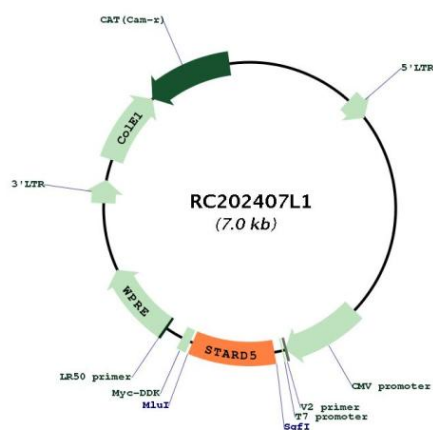
ORF Size: 639 bp



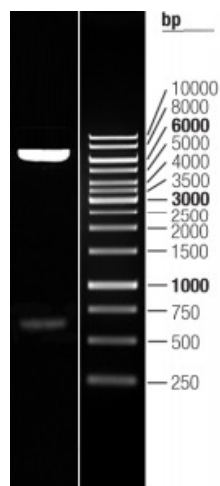
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OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), 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_181900.2
RefSeq Size:	1344 bp
RefSeq ORF:	642 bp
Locus ID:	80765
UniProt ID:	Q9NSY2
Cytogenetics:	15q25.1
MW:	23.8 kDa
Gene Summary:	Proteins containing a steroidogenic acute regulatory-related lipid transfer (START) domain are often involved in the trafficking of lipids and cholesterol between diverse intracellular membranes. This gene is a member of the StarD subfamily that encodes START-related lipid transfer proteins. The protein encoded by this gene is a cholesterol transporter and is also able to bind and transport other sterol-derived molecules related to the cholesterol/bile acid biosynthetic pathways such as 25-hydroxycholesterol. Its expression is upregulated during endoplasmic reticulum (ER) stress. The protein is thought to act as a cytosolic sterol transporter that moves cholesterol between intracellular membranes such as from the cytoplasm to the ER and from the ER to the Golgi apparatus. Alternative splicing of this gene produces multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2016]

Product images:



Circular map for RC202407L1



Double digestion of RC202407L1 using SgfI and MluI