

Product datasheet for **RC203799**

RANTES (CCL5) (NM_002985) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: RANTES (CCL5) (NM_002985) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: Myc-DDK
Symbol: RANTES
Synonyms: D17S136E; eoCP; RANTES; SCYA5; SIS-delta; SISd; TCP228
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RC203799 ORF sequence
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGAAGGTCTCCGCGGCAGCCCTCGCTGTCATCCTCATTGCTACTGCCCTCTGCGCTCCTGCATCTGCCT
CCCCATATTCCTCGGACACCACCCCTGCTGCTTGCCTACATTGCCCGCCACTGCCCCGTGCCACAT
CAAGGAGTATTTCTACACCAGTGCAAGTGCTCCAACCCAGCAGTCGTCTTTGTCACCCGAAGAACCGC
CAAGTGTGTGCCAACCCAGAGAAGAAATGGTTTCGGGAGTACATCAACTCTTTGGAGATGAGC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RC203799 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MKVSAALAVILIALCAPASAPYSSDTPCCFAYIARPLPRAHIKEYFYTSKGKSNPAVVVFVTRKNR
QVCANPEKKWVREYINSLEMS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Chromatograms: https://cdn.origene.com/chromatograms/mk6023_d11.zip

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



[View online »](#)

Cloning Scheme:


ACCN: NM_002985

ORF Size: 273 bp

OTI Disclaimer: Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

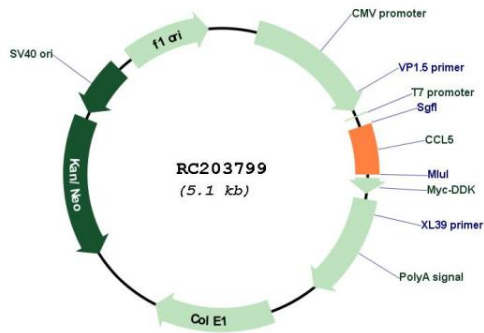
The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in 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.

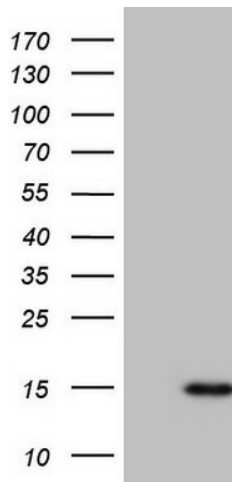
Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

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.
Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	NM_002985.3
RefSeq Size:	1237 bp
RefSeq ORF:	276 bp
Locus ID:	6352
UniProt ID:	P13501
Cytogenetics:	17q12
Domains:	IL8
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Chemokine signaling pathway, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, Epithelial cell signaling in Helicobacter pylori infection, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Prion diseases, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway
MW:	10 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene is one of several chemokine genes clustered on the q-arm of chromosome 17. Chemokines form a superfamily of secreted proteins involved in immunoregulatory and inflammatory processes. The superfamily is divided into four subfamilies based on the arrangement of the N-terminal cysteine residues of the mature peptide. This chemokine, a member of the CC subfamily, functions as a chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T helper cells and eosinophils. It causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. This cytokine is one of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ cells. It functions as one of the natural ligands for the chemokine receptor chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 5 (CCR5), and it suppresses in vitro replication of the R5 strains of HIV-1, which use CCR5 as a coreceptor. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants that encode different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]</p>

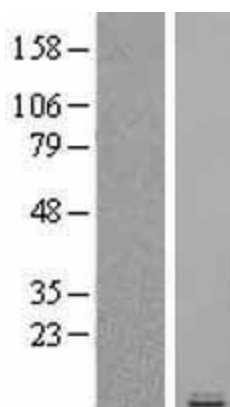
Product images:



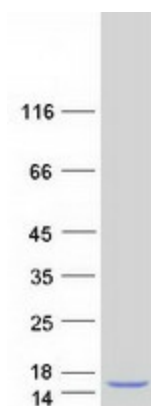
Circular map for RC203799



HEK293T cells were transfected with the pCMV6-ENTRY control (Cat# [PS100001], Left lane) or pCMV6-ENTRY CCL5 (Cat# RC203799, Right lane) cDNA for 48 hrs and lysed. Equivalent amounts of cell lysates (5 ug per lane) were separated by SDS-PAGE and immunoblotted with anti-CCL5 (Cat# [TA806330]). Positive lysates [LY401044] (100ug) and [LC401044] (20ug) can be purchased separately from OriGene.



Western blot validation of overexpression lysate (Cat# [LY401044]) using anti-DDK antibody (Cat# [TA50011-100]). Left: Cell lysates from untransfected HEK293T cells; Right: Cell lysates from HEK293T cells transfected with RC203799 using transfection reagent MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).



Coomassie blue staining of purified CCL5 protein (Cat# [TP303799]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with CCL5 cDNA clone (Cat# RC203799) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).