

Product datasheet for RC204402L3

NUP93 (NM_014669) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	NUP93 (NM_014669) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	NUP93
Synonyms:	NIC96
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Puromycin
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK-P2A-Puro (PS100092)
E. coli Selection:	Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC204402).
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



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

ACCN:	NM_014669
ORF Size:	2457 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_014669.2 , NP_055484.2
RefSeq Size:	2922 bp
RefSeq ORF:	2460 bp
Locus ID:	9688
UniProt ID:	Q8N1F7
Cytogenetics:	16q13
Domains:	NIC
MW:	93.6 kDa
Gene Summary:	The nuclear pore complex is a massive structure that extends across the nuclear envelope, forming a gateway that regulates the flow of macromolecules between the nucleus and the cytoplasm. Nucleoporins are the main components of the nuclear pore complex in eukaryotic cells. This gene encodes a nucleoporin protein that localizes both to the basket of the pore and to the nuclear entry of the central gated channel of the pore. The encoded protein is a target of caspase cysteine proteases that play a central role in programmed cell death by apoptosis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2016]