EMPOWER YOUR RESEARCH

## Product datasheet for RC205216L4

## HLAG (HLA-G) (NM_002127) 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
HLAG (HLA-G) (NM_002127) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone mGFP
HLAG
MHC-G
Puromycin
pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Chloramphenicol ( $34 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{mL}$ )
The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC205216).

Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:




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

ACCN:
ORF Size:

NM_002127
1014 bp

OTI Disclaimer:

OTI Annotation:

Reconstitution Method: 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5 min .

RefSeq:
RefSeq Size:
RefSeq ORF:
Locus ID:
UniProt ID:
Cytogenetics:
Protein Families:
Protein Pathways:

MW:
Gene Summary:

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).
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.

NM 002127.3
1578 bp
1017 bp
3135
P17693
6p22.1
Transmembrane
Allograft rejection, Antigen processing and presentation, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cell adhesion molecules (CAMs), Endocytosis, Graft-versus-host disease, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Type I diabetes mellitus, Viral myocarditis

## 38.3 kDa

HLA-G belongs to the HLA class I heavy chain paralogues. This class I molecule is a heterodimer consisting of a heavy chain and a light chain (beta-2 microglobulin). The heavy chain is anchored in the membrane. HLA-G is expressed on fetal derived placental cells. The heavy chain is approximately 45 kDa and its gene contains 8 exons. Exon one encodes the leader peptide, exons 2 and 3 encode the alpha1 and alpha2 domain, which both bind the peptide, exon 4 encodes the alpha3 domain, exon 5 encodes the transmembrane region, and exon 6 encodes the cytoplasmic tail. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

## Product images:



Circular map for RC205216L4


Double digestion of RC205216L4 using Sgfl and Mlul

