

Protein Sequence: >RC206766 protein sequence
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

```
MVFRFRFVEVGRVAYVSFGPHAGKLVAIVDVIDQNRALVDGPCTQVRRQAMPFKCMLTDFILKFPNSAHQ
KYVRQAWQKADINTKWAATRWAKKIEARERKAKMTDFDRFKVMKAKKMNRNRIKNEVKKLQKAALLKASP
KKAPGKTGTAAAAAAAAAAKVPKAKITAASKKAPAKVPAQKATGQKAAPAPKAQKGQKAPAKAPAP
KASGKKA
```

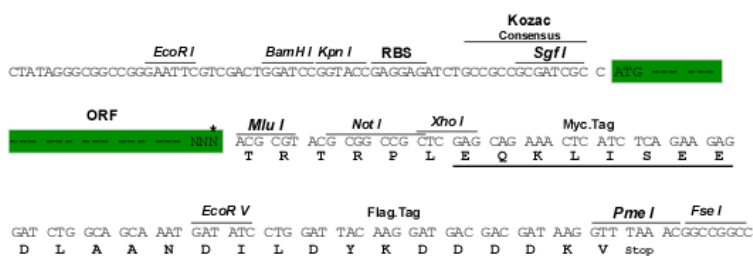
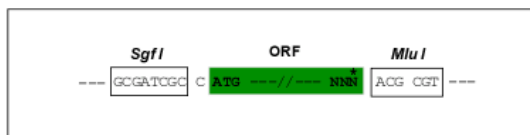
TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Chromatograms: https://cdn.origene.com/chromatograms/mk6329_g05.zip

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

ACCN: NM_001034996

ORF Size: 651 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_001034996.3](#)

RefSeq Size: 939 bp

RefSeq ORF: 648 bp

Locus ID: 9045

UniProt ID: [P50914](#)

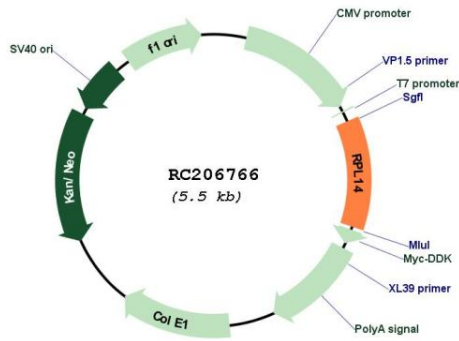
Cytogenetics: 3p22.1

Protein Pathways: Ribosome

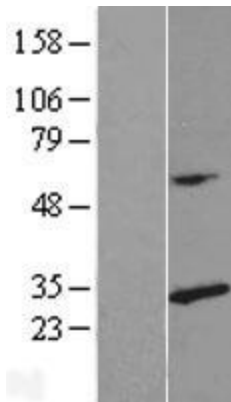
MW: 23.6 kDa

Gene Summary: Ribosomes, the organelles that catalyze protein synthesis, consist of a small 40S subunit and a large 60S subunit. Together these subunits are composed of 4 RNA species and approximately 80 structurally distinct proteins. This gene encodes a ribosomal protein that is a component of the 60S subunit. The protein belongs to the L14E family of ribosomal proteins. It contains a basic region-leucine zipper (bZIP)-like domain. The protein is located in the cytoplasm. This gene contains a trinucleotide (GCT) repeat tract whose length is highly polymorphic; these triplet repeats result in a stretch of alanine residues in the encoded protein. Transcript variants utilizing alternative polyA signals and alternative 5'-terminal exons exist but all encode the same protein. As is typical for genes encoding ribosomal proteins, there are multiple processed pseudogenes of this gene dispersed through the genome. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

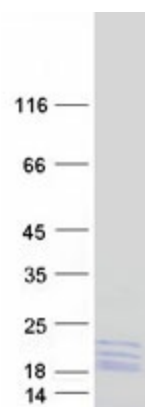
Product images:



Circular map for RC206766



Western blot validation of overexpression lysate (Cat# [LY422118]) using anti-DDK antibody (Cat# [TA50011-100]). Left: Cell lysates from untransfected HEK293T cells; Right: Cell lysates from HEK293T cells transfected with RC206766 using transfection reagent MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).



Coomassie blue staining of purified RPL14 protein (Cat# [TP306766]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with RPL14 cDNA clone (Cat# RC206766) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).