

Product datasheet for RC210014

DUT (NM_001025248) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	DUT (NM_001025248) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	DUT
Synonyms:	dUTPase
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RC210014 ORF sequence Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGACTCCCTCTGCCCTCGCCCCGCGCTCTGCTACCATTTCTTACGTCTCTGCTTCGCTCAGCGATGC
AAAACGCGCGAGGCGCACGGCAGAGGGCCGAAGCCGCGGTACTCTCCGGGCCAGGCCGCCCTCGGCCG
CGCCGCGCAGCACGGGATTCCTCCGGCCGCTGTCCAGCGCTGGCCGCTGAGCCAAGGCTGCCGGGAGCC
AGTACAGTCGGGGCCGCTGGCTGGAAGGGCGAGCTTCTAAGGCGGGGGAAGCCCGCGCCGGGGCCGG
AGACACCCGCCATTTACCCAGTAAGCGGGCCCGGCTCGGAGGTGGGCGGCATGCAGCTCCGCTTTGC
CCGGCTCTCCGAGCAGCCACGGCCCCACCCGGGGCTCCGCGCGCGCCGGGCTACGACCTGTACAGT
GCCTATGATTACACAATACCACCTATGGAGAAAGCTGTTGTGAAAACGGACATTCAGATAGCGCTCCCTT
CTGGGTGTTATGGAAGAGTGGCTCCACGGTCAGGCTTGGCTGCAAAACACTTTATTGATGTAGGAGCTGG
TGTCATAGATGAAGATTAGAGGAAATGTTGGTGTGTACTGTTAATTTGGCAAAGAAAAGTTTGAA
GTCAAAAAGGTGATCGAATTGCACAGCTCATTTGCGAACGGATTTTTATCCAGAAATAGAGAAGTTC
AAGCCTTGGATGACACCGAAAGGGTTTCAGGAGTTTTGGTCCACTGAAAAGAAT

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA



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Protein Sequence: >RC210014 protein sequence
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

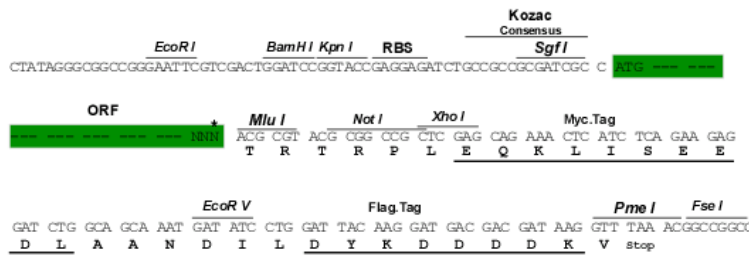
MTPLCPRPALCYHFLTSLLRSAMQNARGARQRAEAAVLSGPGPPLGRAAQHGIPRPLSSAGRLSQGCRGA
 STVGAAGWKGELPKAGGSPAPGPETPAISPSKRARPAEVGMQLRFARLSEHATAPTRGSARAAGYDLYS
 AYDYTIIPMEKAVVKTDIQIALPSGCYGRVAPRSGLAAKHFIDVGAGVIDEDYRGNVGVVLFNFGKEKFE
 VKKGDRIAQLICERIFYPEIEEVQALDDTERGSGGFGSTGKN

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

ACCN: NM_001025248

ORF Size: 756 bp

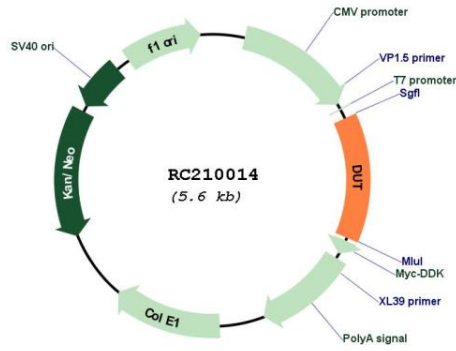
OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially 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:	<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_001025248.2
RefSeq Size:	2146 bp
RefSeq ORF:	759 bp
Locus ID:	1854
UniProt ID:	P33316
Cytogenetics:	15q21.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways:	Metabolic pathways, Pyrimidine metabolism
MW:	26.6 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>This gene encodes an essential enzyme of nucleotide metabolism. The encoded protein forms a ubiquitous, homotetrameric enzyme that hydrolyzes dUTP to dUMP and pyrophosphate. This reaction serves two cellular purposes: providing a precursor (dUMP) for the synthesis of thymine nucleotides needed for DNA replication, and limiting intracellular pools of dUTP. Elevated levels of dUTP lead to increased incorporation of uracil into DNA, which induces extensive excision repair mediated by uracil glycosylase. This repair process, resulting in the removal and reincorporation of dUTP, is self-defeating and leads to DNA fragmentation and cell death. Alternative splicing of this gene leads to different isoforms that localize to either the mitochondrion or nucleus. A related pseudogene is located on chromosome 19. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>

Product images:



Circular map for RC210014