

## Product datasheet for RC215316L4

### Androgen Receptor (AR) (NM\_000044) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

#### Product data:

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Product Type:             | Expression Plasmids   |
| Product Name:             | Androgen Receptor (AR) (NM_000044) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone |
| Tag:                      | mGFP  |
| Symbol:                   | Androgen Receptor   |
| Synonyms:                 | AIS; AR8; DHTR; HUMARA; HYSPI; KD; NR3C4; SBMA; SMAX1; TFM      |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Puromycin   |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)                               |
| E. coli Selection:        | Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)                                      |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC215316).  |
| Restriction Sites:        | SgfI-MluI   |
| Cloning Scheme:           |   |

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



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

|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| ACCN:     | NM_000044 |
| ORF Size: | 2751 bp   |



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**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](mailto: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:**

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\\_000044.2](#)

**RefSeq Size:** 4314 bp

**RefSeq ORF:** 2763 bp

**Locus ID:** 367

**UniProt ID:** [P10275](#)

**Cytogenetics:** Xq12

**Domains:** HOLI, Androgen\_recep, zf-C4

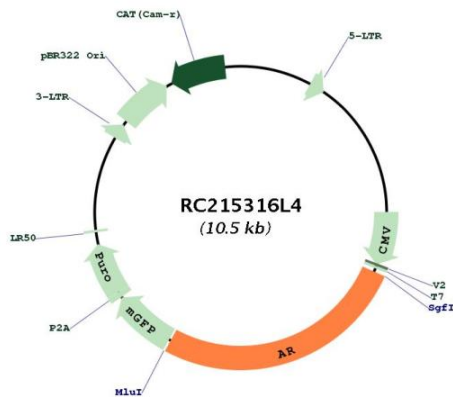
**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Nuclear Hormone Receptor, Transcription Factors

**Protein Pathways:** Oocyte meiosis, Pathways in cancer, Prostate cancer

**MW:** 99 kDa

**Gene Summary:**

The androgen receptor gene is more than 90 kb long and codes for a protein that has 3 major functional domains: the N-terminal domain, DNA-binding domain, and androgen-binding domain. The protein functions as a steroid-hormone activated transcription factor. Upon binding the hormone ligand, the receptor dissociates from accessory proteins, translocates into the nucleus, dimerizes, and then stimulates transcription of androgen responsive genes. This gene contains 2 polymorphic trinucleotide repeat segments that encode polyglutamine and polyglycine tracts in the N-terminal transactivation domain of its protein. Expansion of the polyglutamine tract from the normal 9-34 repeats to the pathogenic 38-62 repeats causes spinal bulbar muscular atrophy (SBMA, also known as Kennedy's disease). Mutations in this gene are also associated with complete androgen insensitivity (CAIS). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2017]

**Product images:**

Circular map for RC215316L4