

## Product datasheet for RC216080L2

### P Glycoprotein (ABCB1) (NM\_000927) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

#### Product data:

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Product Type:             | Expression Plasmids   |
| Product Name:             | P Glycoprotein (ABCB1) (NM_000927) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone |
| Tag:                      | mGFP  |
| Symbol:                   | P Glycoprotein  |
| Synonyms:                 | ABC20; CD243; CLCS; GP170; MDR1; p-170; P-GP; PGY1              |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | None  |
| Vector:                   | pLenti-C-mGFP (PS100071)  |
| E. coli Selection:        | Chloramphenicol (34 ug/mL)                                      |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence:  | The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC216080).  |
| Restriction Sites:        | SgfI-MluI   |
| Cloning Scheme:           |   |

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



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

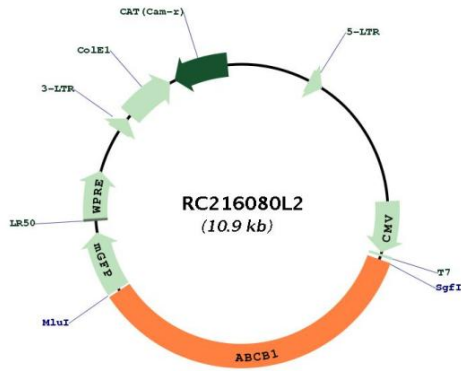
|           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| ACCN:     | NM_000927 |
| ORF Size: | 3840 bp   |



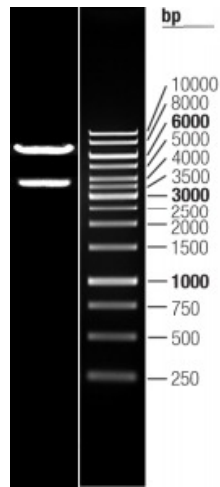
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|                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>        | The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences 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. <a href="#">More info</a>   |
| <b>OTI Annotation:</b>        | This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.   |
| <b>Components:</b>            | 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).   |
| <b>Reconstitution Method:</b> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.</li><li>2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.</li><li>3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.</li><li>4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.</li><li>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.</li></ol>  |
| <b>RefSeq:</b>                | <a href="#">NM_000927.3</a>  |
| <b>RefSeq Size:</b>           | 4872 bp  |
| <b>RefSeq ORF:</b>            | 3843 bp  |
| <b>Locus ID:</b>              | 5243   |
| <b>UniProt ID:</b>            | <a href="#">P08183</a>   |
| <b>Cytogenetics:</b>          | 7q21.12  |
| <b>Domains:</b>               | ABC_membrane, ABC_tran, AAA  |
| <b>Protein Families:</b>      | Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Transmembrane   |
| <b>Protein Pathways:</b>      | ABC transporters   |
| <b>MW:</b>                    | 141.3 kDa  |
| <b>Gene Summary:</b>          | The membrane-associated protein encoded by this gene is a member of the superfamily of ATP-binding cassette (ABC) transporters. ABC proteins transport various molecules across extra- and intra-cellular membranes. ABC genes are divided into seven distinct subfamilies (ABC1, MDR/TAP, MRP, ALD, OABP, GCN20, White). This protein is a member of the MDR/TAP subfamily. Members of the MDR/TAP subfamily are involved in multidrug resistance. The protein encoded by this gene is an ATP-dependent drug efflux pump for xenobiotic compounds with broad substrate specificity. It is responsible for decreased drug accumulation in multidrug-resistant cells and often mediates the development of resistance to anticancer drugs. This protein also functions as a transporter in the blood-brain barrier. Mutations in this gene are associated with colchicine resistance and Inflammatory bowel disease 13. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2017] |

Product images:



Circular map for RC216080L2



Double digestion of RC216080L2 using SgfI and MluI