

## Product datasheet for RC217746

### ASAH3L (ACER2) (NM\_001010887) Human Tagged ORF Clone

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids  
**Product Name:** ASAH3L (ACER2) (NM\_001010887) Human Tagged ORF Clone  
**Tag:** Myc-DDK  
**Symbol:** ASAH3L  
**Synonyms:** ALKCDase2; ASAH3L  
**Mammalian Cell Selection:** Neomycin  
**Vector:** pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)  
**E. coli Selection:** Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)  
**ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** >RC217746 representing NM\_001010887  
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC  
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGGCGCCCGCACTGGTGGGACCAGCTGCAGGCTGGTAGCTCGGAGGTGGACTGGTGGCAGGACAAC  
ACACCATCGTGCCTGCTATCGCCGAGTTCTACAACACGATCAGCAATGTCTTATTTTTCATTTTACCGCC  
CATCTGCATGTGCTTGTTCGTCAGTATGCAACATGCTTCAACAGTGGCATCTACTTAATCTGGACTCTT  
TTGGTTGTAGTGGGAATTGGATCCGTCTACTTCCATGCAACCCTTAGTTTCTTGGGTGAGATGCTTGATG  
AACTTGCAGTCCTTGGGTTCTGATGTGTGCTTTGGCCATGTGGTCCCCAGAAGGTATCTACCAAAGAT  
CTTTCGGAATGACCGGGTAGGTTCAAGGTGGTGGTCAAGTGTCTGCGGTTACGACGTGCCTGGCA  
TTGTGCAAGCCTGCCATCAACAACATCTCTGATGACCTGGGAGTTCCTTGCCTGACTGCTCATCG  
CAGAGCTAAAGAGGTGTGACAACATGCGTGTGTTAAGCTGGGCCTCTTCTCGGGCCTCTGGTGGACCT  
GGCCCTGTTCTGCTGGATCAGTGACCGAGCTTTCTGCGAGCTGCTGTCATCCTTCAACTTCCCCTACCTG  
CACTGCATGTGGCACATCCTCATCTGCCTTGTGCCTACCTGGGCTGTGTATGCTTTGCCTACTTTGATG  
CTGCCTCAGAGATTCCTGAGCAAGGCCCTGTATCAAGTCTGGCCCAATGAGAAATGGGCCCTTCATTGG  
TGTCCTCATGTGTCCTCTGTGTGCCAACAAGAAATCATCAGTCAAGATCAGC

**ACGCGT**ACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT  
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA



[View online »](#)

**Protein Sequence:** >RC217746 representing NM\_001010887  
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MGAPHWWDQLQAGSSEVDWCEDNYTIVPAIAEFYNTISNVLFFILPPICMCLFRQYATCFNSGIYLIWTL  
 LVVVGIGSVYFHATLSFLGQMLDELAVLWVLMCALAMWFP RRYLPKIFRNDGRGFKVVVSVLSAVTTCLA  
 FVKPAINNISLMTL GVPCTALLIAELKRCDNMRVFKLGLF SGLWWTALALFCWISDRAFCELLSSFNFPYL  
 HCMWHILICLAAYLGCVCFAFYDAASEIPEQGPVIKFWPNEKWAFIGVPYVSLLCANKKSSVKIT

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

**Chromatograms:** [https://cdn.origene.com/chromatograms/mg3468\\_h03.zip](https://cdn.origene.com/chromatograms/mg3468_h03.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\_001010887

**ORF Size:** 825 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.

**Note:** Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.

**RefSeq:** [NM\\_001010887.3](#)

**RefSeq Size:** 2852 bp

**RefSeq ORF:** 828 bp

**Locus ID:** 340485

**UniProt ID:** [Q5QJU3](#)

**Cytogenetics:** 9p22.1

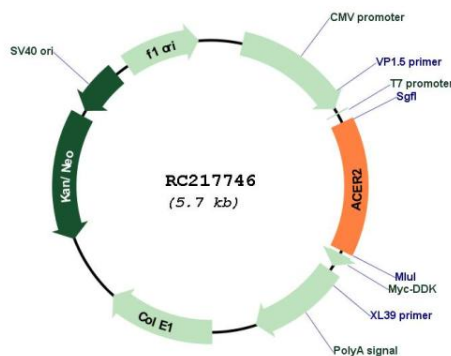
**Protein Families:** Transmembrane

**Protein Pathways:** Metabolic pathways, Sphingolipid metabolism

**MW:** 31.1 kDa

**Gene Summary:** The sphingolipid metabolite sphingosine-1-phosphate promotes cell proliferation and survival, whereas its precursor, sphingosine, has the opposite effect. The ceramidase ACER2 hydrolyzes very long chain ceramides to generate sphingosine (Xu et al., 2006 [PubMed 16940153]).[supplied by OMIM, Jul 2010]

### Product images:



Circular map for RC217746