

Protein Sequence: >RC225344 protein sequence
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MDWGLLHTFIGGVNKHSTSIGKVWITVIFIFRVMILVVAAQEVWGDEQEDFVCNTLQPGCKNVCYDHFPP
 VSHIRLWALQLIFVSTPALLVAMHVAYYRHETTRKFRRGEKRNDFKDIEDIKKQKVRIEGLWWTYSSSI
 FFRIIFEAAFMYVYFYLNGYHLPWVLKCGIDPCPNLVDCFISRPTEKTVFTIFMISASVICMLLNVAEL
 CYLLLVKCFRRSKRAQTQKNHPNHALKESKQNMNELISDSGQNAITGFPS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Chromatograms: https://cdn.origene.com/chromatograms/mk6192_d12.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_001110221

ORF Size: 783 bp

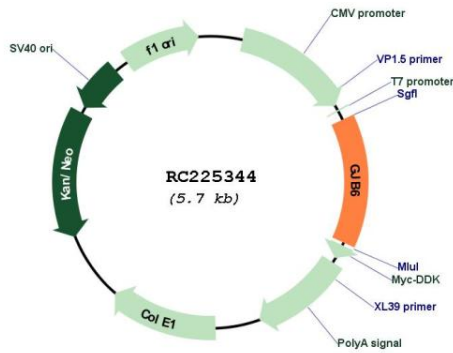
OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially 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.

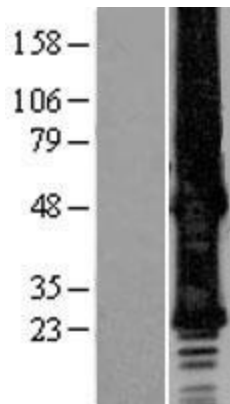
Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).

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_001110221.2 , NP_001103691.1
RefSeq Size:	1944 bp
RefSeq ORF:	786 bp
Locus ID:	10804
UniProt ID:	O95452
Cytogenetics:	13q12.11
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
MW:	30.4 kDa
Gene Summary:	<p>Gap junctions allow the transport of ions and metabolites between the cytoplasm of adjacent cells. They are formed by two hemichannels, made up of six connexin proteins assembled in groups. Each connexin protein has four transmembrane segments, two extracellular loops, a cytoplasmic loop formed between the two inner transmembrane segments, and the N- and C-terminus both being in the cytoplasm. The specificity of the gap junction is determined by which connexin proteins comprise the hemichannel. In the past, connexin protein names were based on their molecular weight, however the new nomenclature uses sequential numbers based on which form (alpha or beta) of the gap junction is present. This gene encodes one of the connexin proteins. Mutations in this gene have been found in some forms of deafness and in some families with hidrotic ectodermal dysplasia. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]</p>

Product images:



Circular map for RC225344



Western blot validation of overexpression lysate (Cat# [LY426316]) using anti-DDK antibody (Cat# [TA50011-100]). Left: Cell lysates from untransfected HEK293T cells; Right: Cell lysates from HEK293T cells transfected with [RC225347] using transfection reagent MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).