EMPOWER YOUR RESEARCH

## Product datasheet for RC228786L4

## Carbonic Anhydrase I (CA1) (NM_001164830) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone

## Product data:

Product Type:
Product Name:
Tag:
Symbol:
Synonyms:
Mammalian Cell
Selection:
Vector:
E. coli Selection:

ORF Nucleotide
Sequence:
Restriction Sites:
Cloning Scheme:

## Expression Plasmids

Carbonic Anhydrase I (CA1) (NM_001164830) Human Tagged Lenti ORF Clone mGFP
Carbonic Anhydrase I
CA-I; CAB; Car1; HEL-S-11
Puromycin
pLenti-C-mGFP-P2A-Puro (PS100093)
Chloramphenicol ( $34 \mathrm{ug} / \mathrm{mL}$ )
The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC228786).

Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kozak Consensus |  |  |  | ORF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EcoRI |  | BamH I |  | RBS |  |  | Sgf I |  |  |  |  |
| CTATAGGGCGGCCGG $\overline{\text { GAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGC }} \overline{\text { C ATG ... ... . . }}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Mlu 1 |  | Not I |  | Xhol | mGFP Tag |  |  |  |  |  |
| ... .... ... ... ... ... ${ }^{\text {NNN* }}$ | $\overline{\text { ACG }}$ | $\underset{R}{\text { CGT }} \underset{T}{A C G}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{R}}{\mathrm{CGG}}$ | $5 \text { CCG }$ | $\underset{\mathrm{L}}{\mathrm{CTC}} \underset{\mathrm{E}}{\mathrm{GAG}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ATG } \\ \text { M } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\mathrm{S}}{\mathrm{AGC}} \underset{\mathrm{G}}{\mathbf{G G G}}$ | $\underset{\mathbf{G}}{\mathrm{GGC}}$ | - | - | - |

----- GGA CTC AGA GIT TGG GTA GGA AGC

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


## Plasmid Map:

ACCN:
ORF Size:
OTI Disclaimer:

OTI Annotation:

Components:

Reconstitution Method:

NM_001164830 783 bp

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
2. Carefully open the tube and add 100 ul 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 5000 xg ) to concentrate the liquid
at the bottom.
5. Store the suspended plasmid at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of
shipping when stored at $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
RefSeq:
RefSeq Size:
NM 001164830.1
RefSeq ORF:
Locus ID: ..... 759
UniProt ID: ..... P00915
Cytogenetics: ..... 8q21.2
Protein Families: Druggable Genome
Protein Pathways: Nitrogen metabolism
MW:
Gene Summary:28.9 kDa
Carbonic anhydrases (CAs) are a large family of zinc metalloenzymes that catalyze thereversible hydration of carbon dioxide. They participate in a variety of biological processes,including respiration, calcification, acid-base balance, bone resorption, and the formation ofaqueous humor, cerebrospinal fluid, saliva and gastric acid. They show extensive diversity intissue distribution and in their subcellular localization. This CA1 gene is closely linked to theCA2 and CA3 genes on chromosome 8. It encodes a cytosolic protein that is found at thehighest level in erythrocytes. Allelic variants of this gene have been described in somepopulations. Alternative splicing and the use of alternative promoters results in multipletranscript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2016]

