

Product datasheet for RC236138

TSPAN6 (NM 001278741) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: TSPAN6 (NM_001278741) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: Myc-DDK
Symbol: TSPAN6

Synonyms: T245; TM4SF6; TSPAN-6

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Cell Selection: Neomycin

ORF Nucleotide >RC236138 representing NM_001278741
Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGCTAAAACTGTATGCAATGTTTCTGACTCTCGTTTTTTTGGTCGAACTGGTCGCTGCCATCGTAGGAT TTGTTTTCAGACATGAGATTAAGAACAGCTTTAAGAACAAGATTATGAGAAGGCTTTGAAGCAGTATAACTC TACAGGAGATTATAGAAGCCATGCAGTAGACAAGATCCAAAATACGTTGCATTGTTGTGGTGTCACCGAT TATAGAGATTGGACAGATACTAATTATTACTCAGAAAAAGGATTTCCTAAGAGTTGCTGTAAACTTGAAG ATTGTACTCCACAGAGAGAGCCAGACAAAGTAAACAATGAAGGTTGTTTTATAAAGGTGATGACCATTAT AGAGTCAGAAATGGGAGTCGTTGCAGGAATTTCCTTTGGAGTTGCTTCCAACTGATTGGAATCTTT CTCGCCTACTGCCTCTCTCGTGCCATAACAAATAACCAGTATGAGATAGTG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RC236138 representing NM_001278741

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MLKLYAMFLTLVFLVELVAAIVGFVFRHEIKNSFKNNYEKALKQYNSTGDYRSHAVDKIQNTLHCCGVTD YRDWTDTNYYSEKGFPKSCCKLEDCTPQRDADKVNNEGCFIKVMTIIESEMGVVAGISFGVACFQLIGIF

LAYCLSRAITNNQYEIV

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul



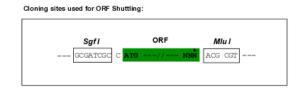
OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

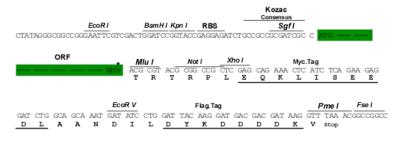
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



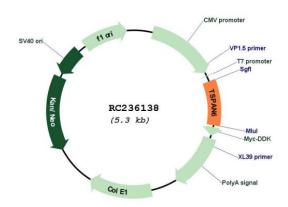
Cloning Scheme:





^{*} The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001278741

ORF Size: 471 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.



TSPAN6 (NM_001278741) Human Tagged ORF Clone - RC236138

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: <u>NM 001278741.1</u>, <u>NP 001265670.1</u>

RefSeq Size: 3895 bp
RefSeq ORF: 474 bp
Locus ID: 7105
Cytogenetics: Xq22.1

Protein Families: Transmembrane

MW: 18.3 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the transmembrane 4 superfamily, also

known as the tetraspanin family. Most of these members are cell-surface proteins that are characterized by the presence of four hydrophobic domains. The proteins mediate signal transduction events that play a role in the regulation of cell development, activation, growth and motility. The protein encoded by this gene is a cell surface glycoprotein and is highly similar in sequence to the transmembrane 4 superfamily member 2 protein. It functions as a negative regulator of retinoic acid-inducible gene I-like receptor-mediated immune signaling via its interaction with the mitochondrial antiviral signaling-centered signalosome. This gene uses alternative polyadenylation sites, and multiple transcript variants result from alternative

splicing. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]