

## Product datasheet for **RC236376**

### PGAP3 (NM\_001291732) Human Tagged ORF Clone

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids  
**Product Name:** PGAP3 (NM\_001291732) Human Tagged ORF Clone  
**Tag:** Myc-DDK  
**Symbol:** PGAP3  
**Synonyms:** AGLA546; CAB2; hCOS16; PERLD1; PP1498  
**Vector:** pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)  
**E. coli Selection:** Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)  
**Cell Selection:** Neomycin  
**ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** >RC236376 representing NM\_001291732  
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC  
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGCCGGCTGGCGGCGGTTGGTCCTGCTAGCTGGGGCAGCGGCGCTGGCGAGCGGCTCCCAGGGCG  
ACCGTGAGCCGGTGTACCGGACTGCGTACTGCAGTGCGAAGAGCAGAACTGCTCTGGGGCGCTCTGAA  
TCACTTCCGCTCCCGCCAGCCAATCTACATGAGTCTAGCAGGCTGGACCTGTCGGGACGACTGTAAGTAT  
GAGTGTATGTGGGTACCGTTGGGCTCTACCTCCAGGAAGGTCAAAAGTGCCTCAGTTCATGGCAAGT  
GGCCCTTCTCCCGGTTCTGTTCTTTCAAGAGCCGGCATCGGCCGTGGCCTCGTTTCTCAATGGCCTGGC  
CAGCCTGGTGATGCTCTGCCGCTACCGCACCTTCGTGCCAGCCTCCTCCCCATGTACCACACCTGTGTG  
GCCTTCGCTGGAAAATGGACTACTTCTGTGCCTCACTGTATCCTACACTCAATCTACCTGTGCTGCG  
TCAGCTTCTGGAAGATGACAGCCTGTACCTGTGAAGGAATCAGAGGACAAGTTCAAGCTGGAC

**ACGCGT**ACGCGGCGGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT  
ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

**Protein Sequence:** >RC236376 representing NM\_001291732  
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAGLAARLVLLAGAAALASGSQGDREPVYRDCVLQCEEQNCSGGALNHFRSRQPIYMSLAGWTCRDDCKY  
ECMWVTVGLYLQEGHKVPQFHGKWPFSRFLFFQEPASAVASFLNGLASLVMLCRYRTFVPASSPMYHTCV  
FAWKMDYFCASTVILHSIYLCVVSFLEDDSLYLLKESEDKFKLD

**TR**TRPLEQKLI SEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

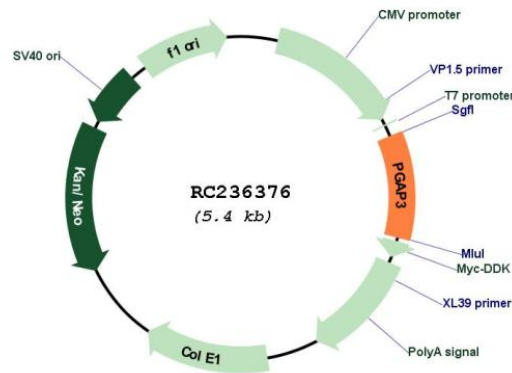
**Restriction Sites:** SgfI-MluI



Cloning Scheme:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM\_001291732

ORF Size: 555 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.

<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>	<u><a href="#">NM_001291732.1</a></u> , <u><a href="#">NP_001278661.1</a></u>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	2316 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	558 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	93210
<b>UniProt ID:</b>	<u><a href="#">Q96FM1</a></u>
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	17q12
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Transmembrane
<b>MW:</b>	21.3 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	This gene encodes a glycosylphosphatidylinositol (GPI)-specific phospholipase that primarily localizes to the Golgi apparatus. This ubiquitously expressed gene is predicted to encode a seven-transmembrane protein that removes unsaturated fatty acids from the sn-2 position of GPI. The remodeling of the constituent fatty acids on GPI is thought to be important for the proper association between GPI-anchored proteins and lipid rafts. The tethering of proteins to plasma membranes via posttranslational GPI-anchoring is thought to play a role in protein sorting and trafficking. Mutations in this gene cause an autosomal recessive form of neurologic hyperphosphatasia with cognitive disability (HPMRS4). Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2017]