

Product datasheet for RC237552

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha (PRKAR1A) (NM_001276290) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha (PRKAR1A) (NM_001276290) Human Tagged ORF

Clone

Tag: Myc-DDK
Symbol: PRKAR1A

Synonyms: ACRDYS1; ADOHR; CAR; CNC; CNC1; PKR1; PPNAD1; PRKAR1; TSE1

Vector:pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)E. coli Selection:Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Cell Selection: Neomycin

ORF Nucleotide >RC237552 representing NM_001276290 Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATTACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA





Protein Sequence: >RC237552 representing NM_001276290

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MESGSTAASEEARSLRECELYVQKHNIQALLKDSIVQLCTARPERPMAFLREYFERLEKEEAKQIQNLQK AGTRTDSREDEISPPPPNPVVKGRRRRGAISAEVYTEEDAASYVRKVIPKDYKTMAALAKAIEKNVLFSH LDDNERSDIFDAMFSVSFIAGETVIQQGDEGDNFYVIDQGETDVYVNNEWATSVGEGGSFGELALIYGTP RAATVKAKTNVKLWGIDRDSYRRILMGSTLRKRKMYEEFLSKVSILESLDKWERLTVADALEPVQFEDGQ KIVVQGEPGDEFFIILEGSAAVLQRRSENEEFVEVGRLGPSDYFGHLIISRRSIPLG

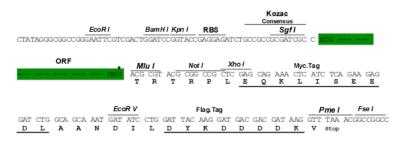
TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites:

Sgfl-Mlul

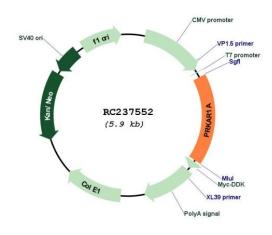
Cloning Scheme:





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

Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001276290

ORF Size: 1011 bp



Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha (PRKAR1A) (NM_001276290) Human Tagged ORF Clone – RC237552

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.

RefSeq: <u>NM 001276290.1</u>, <u>NP 001263219.1</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 1218 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 1014 bp

 Locus ID:
 5573

 UniProt ID:
 P10644

Cytogenetics: 17q24.2

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Transcription Factors

Protein Pathways: Apoptosis, Insulin signaling pathway

MW: 38.5 kDa



Protein Kinase A regulatory subunit I alpha (PRKAR1A) (NM_001276290) Human Tagged ORF Clone - RC237552

Gene Summary:

cAMP is a signaling molecule important for a variety of cellular functions. cAMP exerts its effects by activating the cAMP-dependent protein kinase, which transduces the signal through phosphorylation of different target proteins. The inactive kinase holoenzyme is a tetramer composed of two regulatory and two catalytic subunits. cAMP causes the dissociation of the inactive holoenzyme into a dimer of regulatory subunits bound to four cAMP and two free monomeric catalytic subunits. Four different regulatory subunits and three catalytic subunits have been identified in humans. This gene encodes one of the regulatory subunits. This protein was found to be a tissue-specific extinguisher that down-regulates the expression of seven liver genes in hepatoma x fibroblast hybrids. Mutations in this gene cause Carney complex (CNC). This gene can fuse to the RET protooncogene by gene rearrangement and form the thyroid tumor-specific chimeric oncogene known as PTC2. A nonconventional nuclear localization sequence (NLS) has been found for this protein which suggests a role in DNA replication via the protein serving as a nuclear transport protein for the second subunit of the Replication Factor C (RFC40). Several alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding two different isoforms have been observed. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2013]