

Product datasheet for **RC238715**

Glucosidase 2 subunit beta (PRKCSH) (NM_001289102) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	Glucosidase 2 subunit beta (PRKCSH) (NM_001289102) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	Myc-DDK
Symbol:	Glucosidase 2 subunit beta
Synonyms:	AGE-R2; G19P1; GIIB; PCLD; PCLD1; PKCSH; PLD1; VASAP-60
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)



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Cloning Scheme:


ACCN: NM_001289102

ORF Size: 1575 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:

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_001289102.1](#), [NP_001276031.1](#)

RefSeq Size: 2309 bp

RefSeq ORF: 1578 bp

Locus ID: 5589

UniProt ID: [P14314](#)

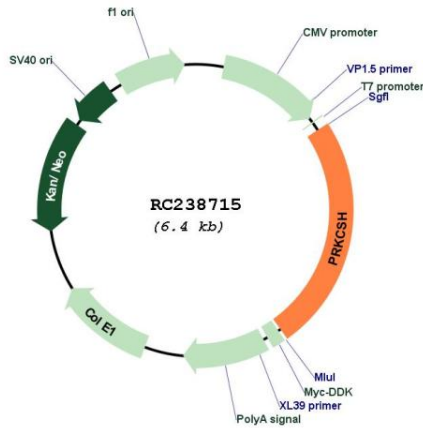
Cytogenetics: 19p13.2

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

MW: 59.2 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes the beta-subunit of glucosidase II, an N-linked glycan-processing enzyme in the endoplasmic reticulum. The encoded protein is an acidic phosphoprotein known to be a substrate for protein kinase C. Mutations in this gene have been associated with the autosomal dominant polycystic liver disease. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jan 2014]

Product images:



Circular map for RC238715