

Product datasheet for **RC400264**

p16INK4A (CDKN2A) (NM_000077) Human Mutant ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Mutant ORF Clones
Product Name:	p16INK4A (CDKN2A) (NM_000077) Human Mutant ORF Clone
Mutation Description:	R58*
Affected Codon#:	58
Affected NT#:	c.172
Nucleotide Mutation:	CDKN2A Mutant (R58*), Myc-DDK-tagged ORF clone of Homo sapiens cyclin-dependent kinase inhibitor 2A (melanoma, p16, inhibits CDK4) (CDKN2A), transcript variant 1 as transfection-ready DNA
Effect:	Truncation
Symbol:	p16INK4A
Synonyms:	ARF; CDK4I; CDKN2; CMM2; INK4; INK4A; MLM; MTS-1; MTS1; P14; P14ARF; P16; P16-INK4A; P16INK4; P16INK4A; P19; P19ARF; TP16
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000077
ORF Size:	171 bp
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-MluI



[View online »](#)

ORF Nucleotide Sequence:

>RC400264 representing NM_000077
 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC

ATGGAGCCGGCGCGGGGAGCAGCATGGAGCCTTCGGCTGACTGGCTGGCCACGGCCGCGCCCGGGGTCGGGTAGAGGAGGTGCGGGCGCTGCTGGAGGCGGGGCGCTGCCAACGCACCGAATAGTTACGGTCGGAGGCCGATCCAGGTATGATGATGGCAGCGCC

ACGCGTACGCGGCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATTACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence:

>RC400264 representing NM_000077
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MEPAAGSSMEPSADWLATAAARGRVEEVRALLEAGALPNAPNSYGRRPIQVMMMMSA

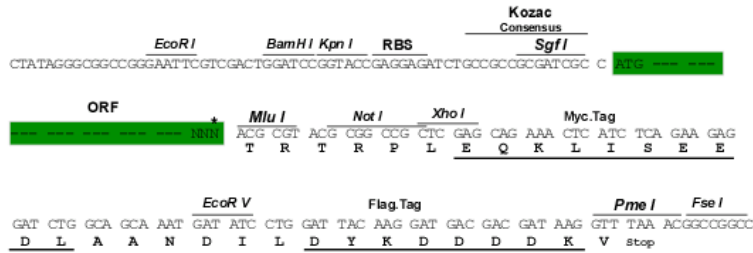
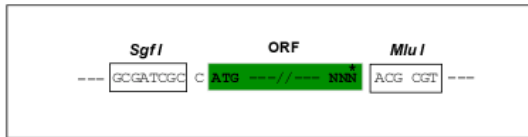
TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Restriction Sites:

SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



* The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

OTI Disclaimer: Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

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).

RefSeq: [NP_000068](#)

RefSeq Size: 1267 bp

RefSeq ORF: 471 bp

Locus ID: 1029

Cytogenetics: 9p21.3

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Bladder cancer, Cell cycle, Chronic myeloid leukemia, Glioma, Melanoma, Non-small cell lung cancer, p53 signaling pathway, Pancreatic cancer, Pathways in cancer

MW: 5 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene generates several transcript variants which differ in their first exons. At least three alternatively spliced variants encoding distinct proteins have been reported, two of which encode structurally related isoforms known to function as inhibitors of CDK4 kinase. The remaining transcript includes an alternate first exon located 20 Kb upstream of the remainder of the gene; this transcript contains an alternate open reading frame (ARF) that specifies a protein which is structurally unrelated to the products of the other variants. This ARF product functions as a stabilizer of the tumor suppressor protein p53 as it can interact with, and sequester, the E3 ubiquitin-protein ligase MDM2, a protein responsible for the degradation of p53. In spite of the structural and functional differences, the CDK inhibitor isoforms and the ARF product encoded by this gene, through the regulatory roles of CDK4 and p53 in cell cycle G1 progression, share a common functionality in cell cycle G1 control. This gene is frequently mutated or deleted in a wide variety of tumors, and is known to be an important tumor suppressor gene. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2012]