

## Product datasheet for **RC400832**

### **BTK (NM\_000061) Human Mutant ORF Clone**

#### **Product data:**

Product Type:	Mutant ORF Clones
Product Name:	BTK (NM_000061) Human Mutant ORF Clone
Mutation Description:	K199X
Affected Codon#:	199
Affected NT#:	595
Nucleotide Mutation:	BTK Mutant (K199X), Myc-DDK-tagged ORF clone of Homo sapiens Bruton agammaglobulinemia tyrosine kinase (BTK) as transfection-ready DNA
Effect:	Hyper-IM syndrome
Symbol:	BTK
Synonyms:	AGMX1; AT; ATK; BPK; IGHD3; IMD1; PSCTK1; XLA
E. coli Selection:	Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000061
ORF Size:	594 bp
Restriction Sites:	Sgfl-Mlul



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**ORF Nucleotide Sequence:**

>RC400832 representing NM\_000061  
 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC  
 GCC**CGGATCGCC**

ATGGCCGAGTATTCTGGAGAGCATCTTTCTGAAGCGATCCCAACAGAAAAAGAAAACATCACCTCTAA  
 ACTTCAAGAAGCGCTGTTTCTTTGACCGTGCACAACTCTCCTACTATGAGTATGACTTTGAACGTGG  
 GAGAAGAGGCAGTAAGAAGGTTCAATAGATGTTGAGAAGATCACTTGTGTTGAAACAGTGGTTCCTGAA  
 AAAAACTCTCCTCCAGAAAGACAGATTCGAGAAGAGGTGAAGAGTCCAGTGAATGGAGCAAATTTCAA  
 TCATTGAAAGGTTCCCTTATCCCTTCCAGGTTGTATATGATGAAGGGCCTCTCTACGCTTCTCCCAAC  
 TGAAGAATAAGGAAGCGGTGGATTACCAGCTCAAAAACGTAATCCGGTACAACAGTATCTGGTTCAG  
 AAATATCACCTTGCTTCTGGATCGATGGCAGTATCTCTGCTCTCAGACAGCCAAAAATGCTATGG  
 GCTGCCAAATTTGGAGAACAGGAATGGAAGCTTAAAACCTGGGAGTTCTCACCGAAGACAAAAAGCC  
 TCTTCCCAACGCCTGAGGAGGACCAGATCTTG

AG**CGGACCG**ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCC  
 TGGATTACAAGGATGACGACGA TAAGGTTTAA

**Protein Sequence:**

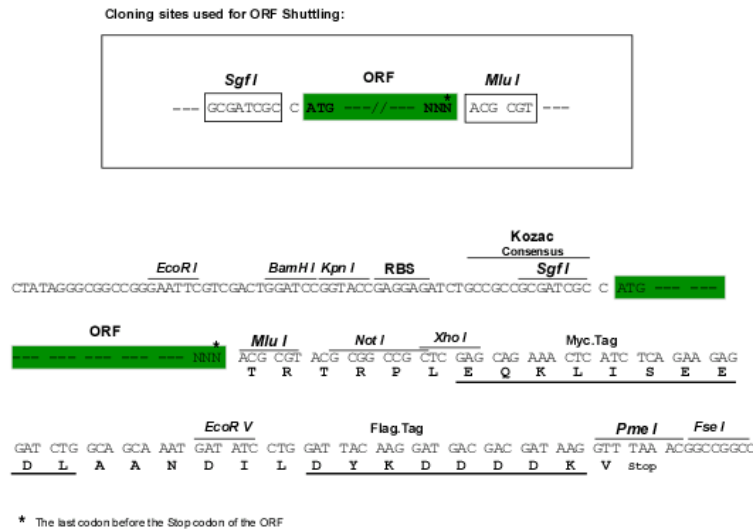
>RC400832 representing NM\_000061  
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MAAVILESIFLKRSQQKKTSPLNFKKRLFLLVHKLSSYYEYDFERRRGSKKGSIDVEKITCVETVPE  
 KNPPPERQIPRRGEESSEMEQISIIERFPYPFQVYDEGPLYVFSPTTEELRKRWIHQKLVIRYNSDLVQ  
 KYHPCFWIDGQYLCCSQTAKNAMGCQILENRNGSLKPGSSHRKTKKPLPPTPEEDQIL

**SGPTRRRRLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV**

**Restriction Sites:**

SgfI-MluI

**Cloning Scheme:**


<b>OTI Disclaimer:</b>	<p>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 <a href="mailto:custsupport@origene.com">custsupport@origene.com</a> or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.</p> <p>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. <a href="#">More info</a></p>
<b>OTI Annotation:</b>	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>RefSeq:</b>	<a href="#">NP_000052</a>
<b>RefSeq Size:</b>	594 bp
<b>RefSeq ORF:</b>	1980 bp
<b>Locus ID:</b>	695
<b>Cytogenetics:</b>	Xq22.1
<b>Domains:</b>	pkinase, SH2, TyrKc, SH3, BTK, PH, S_TKc
<b>Protein Families:</b>	Druggable Genome, Protein Kinase
<b>Protein Pathways:</b>	B cell receptor signaling pathway, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Primary immunodeficiency
<b>MW:</b>	21.8 kDa
<b>Gene Summary:</b>	The protein encoded by this gene plays a crucial role in B-cell development. Mutations in this gene cause X-linked agammaglobulinemia type 1, which is an immunodeficiency characterized by the failure to produce mature B lymphocytes, and associated with a failure of Ig heavy chain rearrangement. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2013]