

Product datasheet for RC401393

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com

OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

MSH6 (NM_000179) Human Mutant ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Mutant ORF Clones

Product Name: MSH6 (NM_000179) Human Mutant ORF Clone

Mutation Description: Y214X

Affected Codon#: 214

Affected NT#: 642

Nucleotide Mutation: MSH6 Mutant (Y214X), Myc-DDK-tagged ORF clone of Homo sapiens mutS homolog 6 (E. coli)

(MSH6) as transfection-ready DNA

Effect: Colorel ner, non-polyposis

Symbol: MSH6

Synonyms: GTBP; GTMBP; HNPCC5; HSAP; MMRCS3; p160

E. coli Selection: Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector: pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)

Tag: Myc-DDK
ACCN: NM 000179

ORF Size: 639 bp
Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

MSH6 (NM_000179) Human Mutant ORF Clone - RC401393

ORF Nucleotide Sequence:

>RC401393 representing NM_000179
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC

AGCGGACCGACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTCGGATTACAAGGATGACGACGA TAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence:

>RC401393 representing NM_000179
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSRQSTLYSFFPKSPALSDANKASARASREGGRAAAAPGASPSPGGDAAWSEAGPGPRPLARSASPPKAK NLNGGLRRSVAPAAPTSCDFSPGDLVWAKMEGYPWWPCLVYNHPFDGTFIREKGKSVRVHVQFFDDSPTR GWVSKRLLKPYTGSKSKEAQKGGHFYSAKPEILRAMQRADEALNKDKIKRLELAVCDEPSEPEEEEEMEV GTT

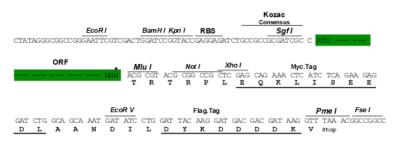
SGPTRTRRLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDK**V**

Restriction Sites:

Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





^{*} 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 customer.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. <u>More info</u>

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).

Note: Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with

0.22um filter is required.

RefSeq: NP 000170

RefSeq Size: 639 bp
RefSeq ORF: 4083 bp
Locus ID: 2956
Cytogenetics: 2p16.3

Domains: PWWP, MutS_V, MutS_I, MutS_II, MutS_IV

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Stem cell - Pluripotency

Protein Pathways: Colorectal cancer, Mismatch repair, Pathways in cancer

MW: 23.4 kDa

Gene Summary: This gene encodes a member of the DNA mismatch repair MutS family. In E. coli, the MutS

protein helps in the recognition of mismatched nucleotides prior to their repair. A highly conserved region of approximately 150 aa, called the Walker-A adenine nucleotide binding motif, exists in MutS homologs. The encoded protein heterodimerizes with MSH2 to form a mismatch recognition complex that functions as a bidirectional molecular switch that exchanges ADP and ATP as DNA mismatches are bound and dissociated. Mutations in this gene may be associated with hereditary nonpolyposis colon cancer, colorectal cancer, and endometrial cancer. Transcripts variants encoding different isoforms have been described.

[provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]