

## **Product datasheet for RC401397**

## 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: R240X

Affected Codon#: 240

Affected NT#: 718

Nucleotide Mutation: MSH6 Mutant (R240X), 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: 717 bp

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-Mlul

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

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

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

## MSH6 (NM\_000179) Human Mutant ORF Clone - RC401397

## ORF Nucleotide Sequence:

>RC401397 representing NM\_000179

Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCCGCCGCGATCGCC

AGCGGACCGACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTCGGATTACAAGGATGACGACGA TAAGGTTTAA

**Protein Sequence:** 

>RC401397 representing NM\_000179
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MSRQSTLYSFFPKSPALSDANKASARASREGGRAAAAPGASPSPGGDAAWSEAGPGPRPLARSASPPKAK NLNGGLRRSVAPAAPTSCDFSPGDLVWAKMEGYPWWPCLVYNHPFDGTFIREKGKSVRVHVQFFDDSPTR GWVSKRLLKPYTGSKSKEAQKGGHFYSAKPEILRAMQRADEALNKDKIKRLELAVCDEPSEPEEEEEMEV GTTYVTDKSEEDNEIESEEEVQPKTQGSR

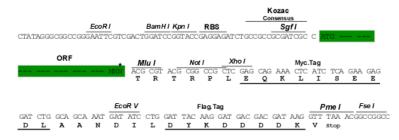
**SGPTRTRRL**EQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDK**V** 

**Restriction Sites:** 

Sgfl-Mlul

**Cloning Scheme:** 





<sup>\*</sup> 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 <a href="mailto:customercom">customercom</a> 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 000170

RefSeq Size: 717 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: 26.3 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]