

Product datasheet for **RG202727**

HUS1 (NM_004507) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	HUS1 (NM_004507) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	HUS1
Synonyms:	hHUS1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RG202727 representing NM_004507 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTGTAAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGAAGTTTCGGGCCAAGATCGTGGACGGGGCCTGTCTGAACCACTTCACACGAATCAGTAACATGATAG
CCAAGCTTGCCAAAACCTGCACCCTCCGCATCAGCCCTGATAAGCTTAACCTTCATCCTTTGTGACAAGCT
GGCTAATGGAGGAGTGAGCATGTGGTGTGAGCTGGAACAGGAGAACTTCTCAACGAATTTCAAATGGAG
GGTGTCTCTGCAGAAAACAATGAGATTTATTTAGAGCTAACATCGGAAAACCTATCTCGAGCCTTGAAGA
CTGCCCAGAATGCCAGGGCTTTGAAAATCAAACCTGACTAATAAACACTTTCCCTGCCTCACGGTCTCCGT
GGAGCTGTTATCTATGTCAAGCAGTAGCCGCATTGTGACCCATGACATCCCATAAAGGTGATTCCTAGG
AAATTGTGGAAGGACTTACAAGAACCGGTGGTCCCAGATCCTGATGTTAGTATTTATTTACAGTCTTGA
AGACTATGAAGAGTGTTGTGAAAAAATGAAAAACATCAGCAATCACCTTGTTATTGAAGCAAAACCTAGA
TGGAGAATTGAATTTGAAAATAGAACTGAATTAGTATGTGTACAACCTATTTTAAAGATCTTGGAAT
CCTCCATTAGCCTCTGAAAGCACCCATGAGGACAGAAACGTGGAACACATGGCTGAAGTGACATAGATA
TTAGGAAGCTCCTACAGTTTCTTGCTGGACAACAAGTAAATCCACAAAGGCCTTATGCAATATTGTGAA
TAACAAGATGGTGATTTTGATCTGCTTCATGAAGACGTGTCCCTTCAGTATTTTCATCCCTGCGCTGTCC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



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Protein Sequence: >RG202727 representing NM_004507
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MKFRKIVDGAACLNHFTRISNMIAKLAKTCTLRISPDKLNFI LCDKLANGGVSMWCELEQENFFNEFQME
GVSAENNEIYLELTSENLSRALKTAQNARALKIKLTNKHFPCLTVSVLLSMSSSRIVTHDIPKVIPIR
KLWKDLQEPVVPDPDVSILPVLKTMKSVVEKMKNISNHLVIEANLDGELNLKIETELVCVTTHFKDLGN
PPLASESTHEDRNVHMAEVHIDIRKLLQFLAGQQVNP TKALCNIVNNKMVHFDLLHEDVSLQYFIPALS

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:



ACCN: NM_004507

ORF Size: 840 bp

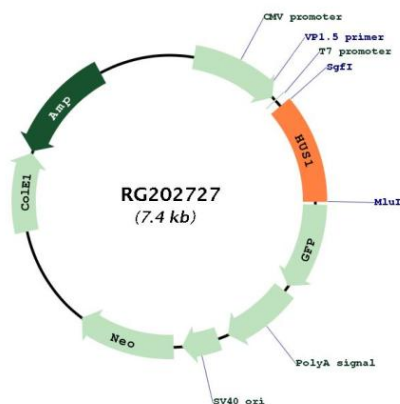
OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially 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:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	<u>NM_004507.4</u>
RefSeq Size:	2143 bp
RefSeq ORF:	843 bp
Locus ID:	3364
UniProt ID:	<u>O60921</u>
Cytogenetics:	7p12.3
Domains:	Hus1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Gene Summary:	<p>The protein encoded by this gene is a component of an evolutionarily conserved, genotoxin-activated checkpoint complex that is involved in the cell cycle arrest in response to DNA damage. This protein forms a heterotrimeric complex with checkpoint proteins RAD9 and RAD1. In response to DNA damage, the trimeric complex interacts with another protein complex consisting of checkpoint protein RAD17 and four small subunits of the replication factor C (RFC), which loads the combined complex onto the chromatin. The DNA damage induced chromatin binding has been shown to depend on the activation of the checkpoint kinase ATM, and is thought to be an early checkpoint signaling event. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2011]</p>

Product images:



Circular map for RG202727