

## Product datasheet for **RG203144**

### Corticotropin Releasing Factor (CRH) (NM\_000756) Human Tagged ORF Clone

#### Product data:

**Product Type:** Expression Plasmids  
**Product Name:** Corticotropin Releasing Factor (CRH) (NM\_000756) Human Tagged ORF Clone  
**Tag:** TurboGFP  
**Symbol:** Corticotropin Releasing Factor  
**Synonyms:** CRF; CRH1  
**Mammalian Cell Selection:** Neomycin  
**Vector:** pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)  
**E. coli Selection:** Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)  
**ORF Nucleotide Sequence:** >RG203144 representing NM\_000756  
 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC  
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGCGGCTGCCGCTGCTTGTGTCCGCGGGAGTCTGCTGGTGGCTCTCCTGCCCTGCCCGCCATGCAGGG  
CGCTCCTGAGCCGCGGGCCGGTCCCGGGAGCTCGGCAGGCAGCCGAGCACCCTCAGCCCTTGATTCTT  
CCAGCCGCGCCGAGTCCGAGCAGCCAGCAGCCGAGGCTCGGCCGGTCTGCTCCGCATGGGAGAG  
GAGTACTTCTCCGCTGGGAACTCAACAAGAGCCCGCCGCTCCCTTTGCGCCGCTCCTCGCTCC  
TCGCCGCGGCAGCGGCAGCCCTTCGCCGGAACAGGCGACCCCAACTTTTTCCGCGTGTGCTGCA  
GCAGCTGCTGCTCGCTCGGCTCGCTCGACAGCCCGCGGCTCTCGCGGAGCGCGGCTAGGAATGCC  
CTCGGCGGCCACCGAGGACCGGAGAGAAAAGCGGTCCGAGGAGCCTCCATCTCCCTGGATCTCA  
CCTTCCACCTCCTCCGGGAAGTCTTGAAATGGCCAGGGCCGAGCAGTTAGCACAGCAAGCTCACAGCAA  
CAGGAACTCATGGAGATTATTGGGAAA

**ACGCGT**ACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

**Protein Sequence:** >RG203144 representing NM\_000756  
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MRLPLLVSAGVLLVALLPCPPCRALLSRGPVPGARQAPQHPQPLDFFQPPPQSEQPQQPQARPVLLRMGE  
EYFLRLGNLNKSPAAPLSPASSLLAGGSGSRPSPEQATANFFRVLLQQLLLPRRSLDSPAALAEARGARNA  
LGGHQEAPERERRSEPPISLDLTFHLLREVLEMARAEQLAQQAHSNRKLMEIIGK

**TRTRPLE** - GFP Tag - V

**Restriction Sites:** Sgfl-MluI



[View online »](#)

**Cloning Scheme:**


**ACCN:** NM\_000756

**ORF Size:** 588 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:**

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.

**RefSeq:** [NM\\_000756.1](#), [NP\\_000747.1](#)

**RefSeq Size:** 1279 bp

**RefSeq ORF:** 591 bp

**Locus ID:** 1392

**UniProt ID:** [P06850](#)

**Cytogenetics:** 8q13.1

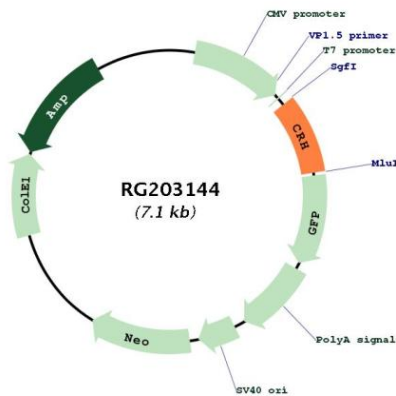
**Domains:** CRF

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

**Protein Pathways:** Long-term depression

**Gene Summary:** This gene encodes a member of the corticotropin-releasing factor family. The encoded preproprotein is proteolytically processed to generate the mature neuropeptide hormone. In response to stress, this hormone is secreted by the paraventricular nucleus (PVN) of the hypothalamus, binds to corticotropin releasing hormone receptors and stimulates the release of adrenocorticotrophic hormone from the pituitary gland. Marked reduction in this protein has been observed in association with Alzheimer's disease. Autosomal recessive hypothalamic corticotropin deficiency has multiple and potentially fatal metabolic consequences including hypoglycemia and hepatitis. In addition to production in the hypothalamus, this protein is also synthesized in peripheral tissues, such as T lymphocytes, and is highly expressed in the placenta. In the placenta it is a marker that determines the length of gestation and the timing of parturition and delivery. A rapid increase in circulating levels of the hormone occurs at the onset of parturition, suggesting that, in addition to its metabolic functions, this protein may act as a trigger for parturition. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2015]

**Product images:**



Circular map for RG203144