

Product datasheet for **RG206859**

Kisspeptin (KISS1) (NM_002256) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: Kisspeptin (KISS1) (NM_002256) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: TurboGFP
Symbol: KISS1
Synonyms: HH13; KiSS-1
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RG206859 representing NM_002256
 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGAACACTACTGGTTTCTTGGCAGCTACTGCTTTTCTCTGTGCCACCCACTTTGGGGAGCCATTAGAAA
AGGTGGCCTCTGTGGGAATTCTAGACCCACAGGCCAGCAGCTAGAATCCCTGGGCTCCTGGCCCCGG
GGAGCAGAGCCTGCCGTGCACCGAGAGGAAGCCAGCTGCTACTGCCAGGCTGAGCCGTGGGGGACCTCG
CTGTCCCCGCCCCGAGAGCTCCGGGAGCCCCAGCAGCCGGGCTGTCCGCCCCACAGCCGCCAGA
TCCCCGACCCAGGGCGCGGTGCTGGTGCAGCGGAGAAGGACCTGCCGAACAACAAGTGAACCTCTT
CGGCCTGCGCTTCGGCAAGCGGGAGCGGCACCGGAACCACGGCAGAAGCGCTGGGCGGGG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RG206859 representing NM_002256
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)
 MNSLVSWQLLLFLCATHFGEPELVASVGNRSRPTGQQLLESLGLLAPGEQLPCTERKPAATARLSRRGTS
 LSPPPESSGSPQPGLSAPHSRQIPAPQGAFLVQREKDLPNYNWNSFGLRFKREAAPGNHGRSAGRG

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-MluI



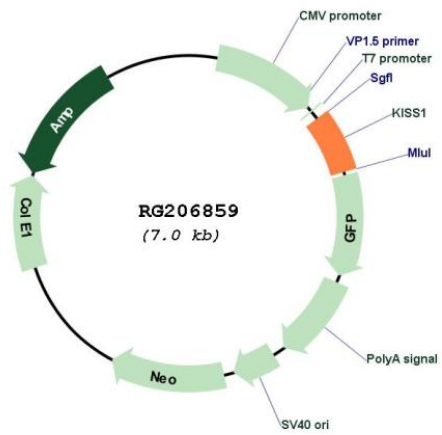
[View online »](#)

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shutting:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_002256
 ORF Size: 435 bp

OTI Disclaimer:	<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 custsupport@origene.com 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. More info</p>
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.
RefSeq:	NM_002256.4
RefSeq Size:	725 bp
RefSeq ORF:	417 bp
Locus ID:	3814
UniProt ID:	Q15726
Cytogenetics:	1q32.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Gene Summary:

This gene is a metastasis suppressor gene that suppresses metastases of melanomas and breast carcinomas without affecting tumorigenicity. The encoded protein may inhibit chemotaxis and invasion and thereby attenuate metastasis in malignant melanomas. Studies suggest a putative role in the regulation of events downstream of cell-matrix adhesion, perhaps involving cytoskeletal reorganization. A protein product of this gene, kisspeptin, stimulates gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH)-induced gonadotropin secretion and regulates the pubertal activation of GnRH neurons. A polymorphism in the terminal exon of this mRNA results in two protein isoforms. An adenosine present at the polymorphic site represents the third position in a stop codon. When the adenosine is absent, a downstream stop codon is utilized and the encoded protein extends for an additional seven amino acid residues. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2012]