

Protein Sequence: >RG209337 representing NM_145659
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MGQTAGDLGWRLSLLLLPLLLVQAGVWGFPRPPGRPQLSLQELRREFTVSLHLARKLLAEVRGQAHRF
 SHLPGVNLVLLPLGEQLPDVSLTFQAWRRLSDPERLCFISTTLQPFHALLGGLGTQGRWTNMQMLWAM
 RLDLRLDQRHLRFQVLAAGFNLPEEEEEEEEEERKGLLPGALGSALQGPAQVSWPQLLSTYRLLHSL
 ELVLSRAVRELLLLSKAGHSVWPLGFPTLSPQP

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

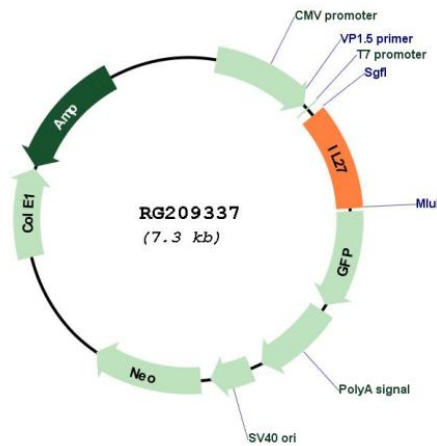
Restriction Sites: Sgfl-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shutting:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_145659

ORF Size: 729 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.
RefSeq:	NM_145659.3 , NP_663634.2
RefSeq Size:	1044 bp
RefSeq ORF:	732 bp
Locus ID:	246778
UniProt ID:	Q8NEV9
Cytogenetics:	16p12.1-p11.2
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Transmembrane
Gene Summary:	The protein encoded by this gene is one of the subunits of a heterodimeric cytokine complex. This protein is related to interleukin 12A (IL12A). It interacts with Epstein-Barr virus induced gene 3 (EBI3), a protein similar to interleukin 12B (IL12B), and forms a complex that has been shown to drive rapid expansion of naive but not memory CD4(+) T cells. The complex is also found to synergize strongly with interleukin 12 to trigger interferon gamma (IFNG) production of naive CD4(+) T cells. The biological effects of this cytokine are mediated by the class I cytokine receptor (WSX1/TCRR). [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]