

Product datasheet for RG211622

CD95 (FAS) (NM_152872) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: CD95 (FAS) (NM_152872) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: TurboGFP

Symbol: CD95

Synonyms: ALPS1A; APO-1; APT1; CD95; FAS1; FASTM; TNFRSF6

Mammalian Cell

Selection:

Neomycin

Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)

E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide >RG211622 representing NM_152872

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

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

GAATCTCCAACTTTAAATCCTATGTTGACT

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



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Protein Sequence: >RG211622 representing NM_152872

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MLGIWTLLPLVLTSVARLSSKSVNAQVTDINSKGLELRKTVTTVETQNLEGLHHDGQFCHKPCPPGERKA RDCTVNGDEPDCVPCQEGKEYTDKAHFSSKCRRCRLCDEGHGLEVEINCTRTQNTKCRCKPNFFCNSTVC EHCDPCTKCEHGIIKECTLTSNTKCKEEGSRSNLGWLCLLLLPIPLIVWVKRKEVQKTCRKHRKENQGSH

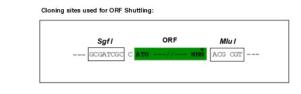
ESPTLNPMLT

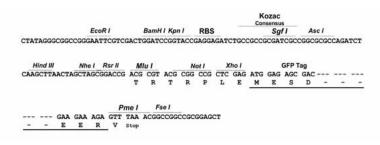
TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites:

Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





ACCN: NM_152872

ORF Size: 660 bp

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 customercom 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

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.



Cytogenetics:

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: <u>NM 152872.4</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 2730 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 663 bp

 Locus ID:
 355

 UniProt ID:
 P25445

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, ES Cell Differentiation/IPS, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Allograft rejection, Alzheimer's disease, Apoptosis, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cytokine-

cytokine receptor interaction, Graft-versus-host disease, MAPK signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, p53 signaling pathway, Pathways in cancer, Type I diabetes

mellitus

10q23.31

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor

contains a death domain. It has been shown to play a central role in the physiological

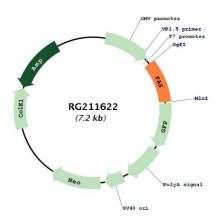
regulation of programmed cell death, and has been implicated in the pathogenesis of various malignancies and diseases of the immune system. The interaction of this receptor with its ligand allows the formation of a death-inducing signaling complex that includes Fasassociated death domain protein (FADD), caspase 8, and caspase 10. The autoproteolytic processing of the caspases in the complex triggers a downstream caspase cascade, and leads to apoptosis. This receptor has been also shown to activate NF-kappaB, MAPK3/ERK1, and MAPK8/JNK, and is found to be involved in transducing the proliferating signals in normal diploid fibroblast and T cells. Several alternatively spliced transcript variants have been described, some of which are candidates for nonsense-mediated mRNA decay (NMD). The

isoforms lacking the transmembrane domain may negatively regulate the apoptosis mediated

by the full length isoform. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2011]



Product images:



Circular map for RG211622