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Product datasheet for RG211637

TPSD1 (NM_012217) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	TPSD1 (NM_012217) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	TPSD1
Synonyms:	MCP7-LIKE; MCP7L1; MMCP-7L
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide Sequence:

>RG211637 representing NM_012217
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCCGCGATCGCC

ATGCTCCTCCTTGCTCCCCAGATGCTGAGCCTGCTGCTGCTGGCGCTGCCCGTCCTGGCGAGCCCGGCCT
ACGTGGCCCCTGCCCCAGGCCAGGCCCTGCAGCAAACGGGCATTGTTGGGGGGCAGGAGGCCCCCAGGAG
CAAGTGGCCCTGGCAGGTGAGCCTGAGAGTCCGCGGCCCATACTGGATGCACTTCTGCGGGGGCTCCCTC
ATCCACCCCCAGTGGGTGCTAACCGCGGCGCACTGCGTGGAACCGGACATCAAGGATCTGGCCGCCCTCA
GGGTGCAACTGCGGGAGCAGCACCTCTACTACCAGGACCAGCTGCTGCCGGTCAGCAGGATCATCGTGCA
CCCACAGTTCTACATCATCCAGACCGGGGCGGACATCGCCCTGCTGGAGCTGGAGGAGCCCGTGAACATC
TCCAGCCACATCCACACGGTCACGCTGCCCCCTGCCTCGGAGACCTTCCCCCCGGGGATGCCGTGCTGGG
TCACTGGCTGGGGCGACGTGGACAATAATGTGCACCTGCCGCCGCCATACCCGCTGAAGGAGGTGGAAGT
CCCCGTAGTGGAAAACCACCTTTGCAACGCGGAATATCACACCGGCCTCCATACGGGCCACAGCTTTCAA
ATCGTCCGCGATGACATGCTGTGTGCGGGGAGCGAAAATCACGACTCCTGCCAGGGTGACTCTGGAGGGC
CCCTGGTCTGCAAGGTGAATGGCACC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

View online »

Protein Sequence:

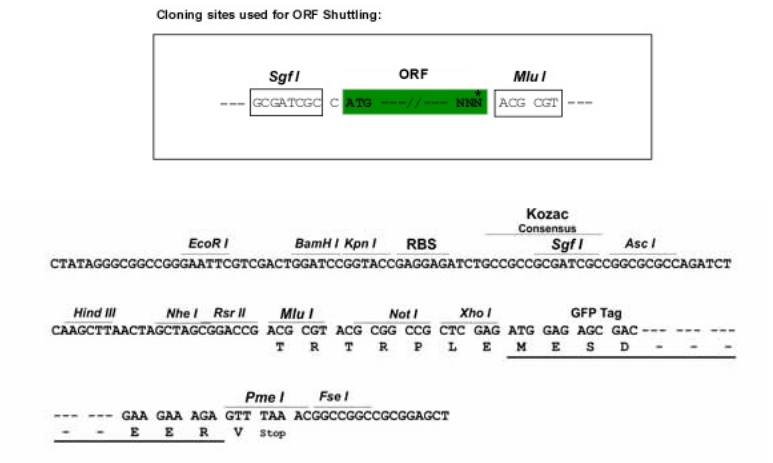
>RG211637 representing NM_012217
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MLLLAPQMLSLLLLALPVLASPAYVAPAPGQALQQTGIVGGQEAPRSKWPWQVSLRVRGPYWMHFCGGSL
IHPQWVLTAAHCVEPDIKDLAALRVQLREQHLYYQDQLLPVSRIIVHPQFYIIQTGADIALLELEEPVNI
SSHIHTVTLPPASETFPPGMPCWVTGWGDVDNNVHLPPPYPLKEVEVPVVENHLCNAEYHTGLHTGHSFQ
IVRDDMLCAGSENHDSCQGDSGGPLVCKVNGT

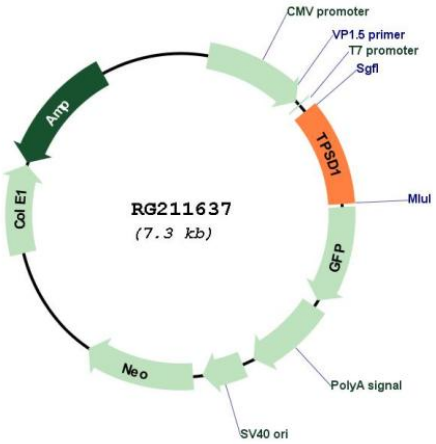
TRTRPLE – GFP Tag – V

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_012217

ORF Size: 726 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_012217.3
RefSeq Size:	855 bp
RefSeq ORF:	729 bp
Locus ID:	23430
UniProt ID:	Q9BZJ3
Cytogenetics:	16p13.3
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease, Secreted Protein
Gene Summary:	Tryptases comprise a family of trypsin-like serine proteases, the peptidase family S1. Tryptases are enzymatically active only as heparin-stabilized tetramers, and they are resistant to all known endogenous proteinase inhibitors. Several tryptase genes are clustered on chromosome 16p13.3. These genes are characterized by several distinct features. They have a highly conserved 3' UTR and contain tandem repeat sequences at the 5' flank and 3' UTR which are thought to play a role in regulation of the mRNA stability. Although this gene may be an exception, most of the tryptase genes have an intron immediately upstream of the initiator Met codon, which separates the site of transcription initiation from protein coding sequence. This feature is characteristic of tryptases but is unusual in other genes. Tryptases have been implicated as mediators in the pathogenesis of asthma and other allergic and inflammatory disorders. This gene was once considered to be a pseudogene, although it is now believed to be a functional gene that encodes a protein. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]