

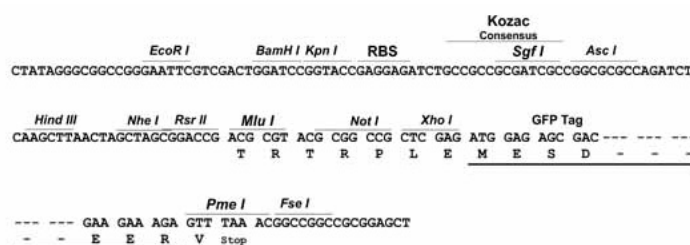
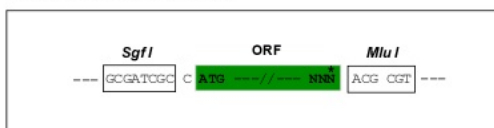
Product datasheet for **RG211746**

TULP1 (NM_003322) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	TULP1
Synonyms:	LCA15; RP14; TUBL1
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
Restriction Sites:	SgfI-MluI
Cloning Scheme:	

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:

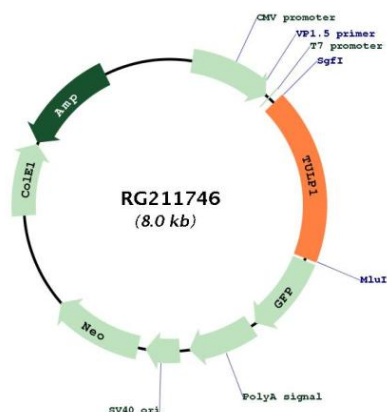


ACCN:	NM_003322
ORF Size:	1467 bp



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.
Note:	Plasmids are not sterile. For experiments where strict sterility is required, filtration with 0.22um filter is required.
RefSeq:	NM_003322.2 , NP_003313.2
RefSeq Size:	2090 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1629 bp
Locus ID:	7287
UniProt ID:	O00294
Cytogenetics:	6p21.31
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the tubby-like gene family (TULPs). Members of this family have been identified in plants, vertebrates, and invertebrates. TULP proteins share a conserved C-terminal region of approximately 200 amino acid residues. The protein encoded by this gene is thought to play a role in the physiology of photoreceptors. Mutations in this gene are associated with recessive juvenile retinitis pigmentosa and Leber congenital amaurosis-15. [provided by RefSeq, Nov 2016]

Product images:



Circular map for RG211746