

Product datasheet for **RG213667**

BACE2 (NM_138992) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Product Name:	BACE2 (NM_138992) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	BACE2
Synonyms:	AEPLC; ALP56; ASP1; ASP21; BAE2; CDA13; CEAP1; DRAP
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	>RG213667 representing NM_138992 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGGCGCACTGGCCCGGGCGCTGCTGCTGCCTCTGCTGGCCAGTGGCTCCTGCGCGCCGCCCGGAGC
TGGCCCCCGGCCCTTACGCTGCCCTCCGGGTGGCCGCGGCCACGAACCGGTAGTTGCGCCACCCC
GGGACCCGGGACCCTGCCGAGCGCCACGCCGACGGCTTGGCGCTCGCCCTGGAGCCTGCCCTGGCGTCC
CCCGCGGGCGCCCAACTTCTTGGCCATGGTAGACAACCTGCAGGGGACTCTGGCCGCGGCTACTACC
TGGAGATGCTGATCGGGACCCCGCAGAAGCTACAGATTCTCGTTGACTGGAAGCAGTAACTTTGC
CGTGGCAGGAACCCCGCACTCCTACATAGACACGTAATTTGACACAGAGAGGTCTAGCACATACCGCTCC
AAGGGCTTTGACGTCACAGTGAAGTACACACAAGGAAGCTGGACGGGCTTCGTTGGGAAGACCTCGTCA
CCATCCCCAAAGGCTTCAATACTTCTTTTCTTGTCAACATTGCCACTATTTTTGAATCAGAGAATTTCTT
TTTGCCTGGGATTAATGGAATGGAATACTTGGCTAGCTTATGCCACACTTGCCAAGCCATCAAGTTCT
CTGGAGACCTTCTTGCCTCCCTGGTGACACAAGCAAACATCCCCAACGTTTTCTCCATGCAGATGTGTG
GAGCCGGCTTGCCGTTGCTGGATCTGGGACCAACGGAGGTAGTCTTGTCTTGGTGGAATTGAACCAAG
TTTGTATAAAGGAGACATCTGGTATACCCTATTAAGGAAGAGTGGTACTACCAGATAGAAATCTGAAA
TTGAAATTGGAGGCAAAGCCTTAATCTGGACTGCAGAGAGTAAACGCAGACAAGCCATCGTGGACA
GTGGCACCACGCTGCTGCGCTGCCCGAGAAGGTGTTTATGCGGTGGTGAAGCTGTGGCCCGCGCATC
TCTGATTCCAGAATTCTCTGATGTTTTCTGGACTGGGTCCAGCTGGCGTCTGGACGAATTCGAAAACA
CCTTGGTCTTACTTCCCTAAAATCTCCATCTACCTGAGAGACGAGAATCCAGCAGGTCAATCCGTATCA
CAATCCTGCCTCAGAAATGCAGGTGCTGCAGTGTCTGAAATTTCCGGCCTTTCTCAACAGAGGATG

ACGGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



[View online »](#)

Protein Sequence: >RG213667 representing NM_138992
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MGALARALLLPLLAQWLLRAAPELAPAPFTLPLRVAATNRVVAPTGPGPATPAERHADGLALALEPALAS
 PAGAANFLAMVDNLQGDSSRGYYLEMLIGTPPQKLQILVDTGSSNFVAVAGTPHYSIDTYFDTERSSTYRS
 KGFVDVTYKQTSWTFVGEDLVTIPKGFNTSFLVNIATIFESENFFLPGIKWNGILGLAYATLAKPSSS
 LETFFDSLVTQANIPNVFSMQMCGAGLPVAGSGTNGGSLVLGGIEPSLYKGDIIWYTPIKEEWYYQIEILK
 LEIGGQSLNLDCREYNADKAIIVDSGTTLLRPLQKVFDAVVEAVARASLIPEFSDGFWTGSQLACWTNSET
 PWSYFPKISIIYLRDENSRSFRITILPQKLQVLQCLKFPGLSQQRM

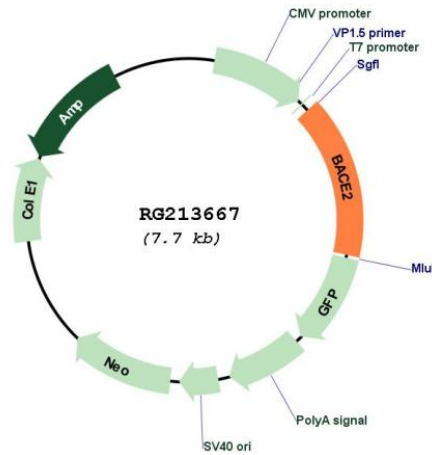
TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_138992

ORF Size:	1188 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_138992.3
RefSeq Size:	2824 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1191 bp
Locus ID:	25825
UniProt ID:	Q9Y5Z0
Cytogenetics:	21q22.2-q22.3
Domains:	asp
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Protease, Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Alzheimer's disease
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes an integral membrane glycoprotein that functions as an aspartic protease. The encoded protein cleaves amyloid precursor protein into amyloid beta peptide, which is a critical step in the etiology of Alzheimer's disease and Down syndrome. The protein precursor is further processed into an active mature peptide. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]