

Product datasheet for **RG214336**

GNRH2 (NM_001501) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: GNRH2 (NM_001501) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: TurboGFP
Symbol: GNRH2
Synonyms: GnRH-II; LH-RHII
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RG214336 representing NM_001501
Red=Cloning site **Blue**=ORF **Green**=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGCCAGCTCCAGGCGAGGCCTCCTGCTCCTGCTGCTGCTGACTGCCACCTTGGACCCTCAGAGGCTC
AGCACTGGTCCCATGGCTGGTACCCTGGAGAAAGCGAGCCCTCAGCTCAGCCCAGGATCCCCAGAATGC
CCTTAGGCCCCCAGGAAGGGCCCTGGACACTGCAGCAGGCAGCCAGTCCAGACTGCCATGGCCTCCCA
AGTGATGCCCTGGCTCCCCTGGACGACAGCATGCCCTGGGAGGGCAGGACCACGGCCAGTGGTCCCTTC
ACAGGAAGCGACACCTGGCACGGACACTGCTGACCGCAGCCCAGAGCCCGCCCGCCCGCCATCCTC
CAATAAAGTG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

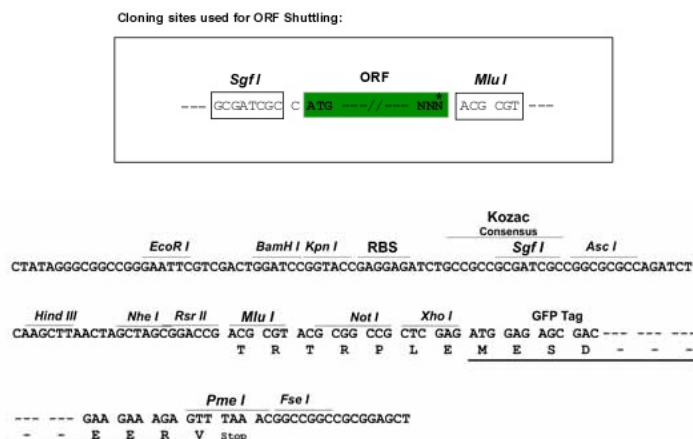
Protein Sequence: >RG214336 representing NM_001501
Red=Cloning site **Green**=Tags(s)
MASSRRLLLLLLLLTAHLGPSEAHWSHGWYPGGKRALSSAQDPQNALRPPGRALDTAAGSPVQTAHGLP
SDALAPLDDSMPEGRRTAQWLSLHRKRHLARTLLTAAREPRPAPPSSNKV

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-MluI



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Cloning Scheme:


ACCN: NM_001501

ORF Size: 360 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 custsupport@origene.com 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](#)

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_001501.2](#)

RefSeq Size: 423 bp

RefSeq ORF: 363 bp

Locus ID: 2797

UniProt ID: [O43555](#)

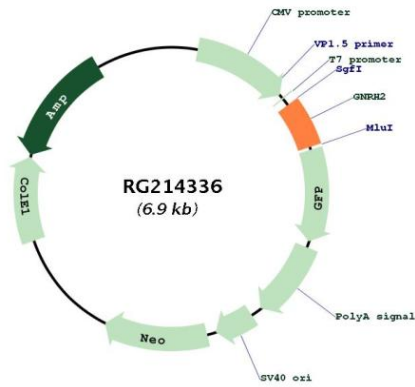
Cytogenetics: 20p13

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: GnRH signaling pathway

Gene Summary: This gene is a member of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) gene family. Proteins encoded by members of this gene family are proteolytically cleaved to form neuropeptides which, in part, regulate reproductive functions by stimulating the production and release of the gonadotropins follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) and luteinizing hormone (LH). The human GNRH2 gene is predicted to encode a preproprotein from which a mature neuropeptide of 10 amino acids is cleaved. However, while the human genome retains the sequence for a functional GNRH2 decapeptide, translation of the human GNRH2 gene has not yet been demonstrated and the GNRH2 gene of chimpanzees, gorilla, and Sumatran orangutan have a premature stop at codon eight of the decapeptide sequence which suggests GNRH2 was a pseudogene in the hominid lineage. The GNRH2 gene is also believed to be a pseudogene in many other mammalian species such as mouse and cow. The receptor for this gene (GNRHR2) is predicted to be a pseudogene in human as well as many other mammalian species. The closely related GNRH1 and GNRHR1 genes are functional in human and other mammals and are generally functional in vertebrates. [provided by RefSeq, Mar 2019]

Product images:



Circular map for RG214336