

Product datasheet for **RG214756**

OR1B1 (NM_001004450) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: OR1B1 (NM_001004450) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: TurboGFP
Symbol: OR1B1
Synonyms: OR9-26; OR9-B
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RG214756 representing NM_001004450
 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
 GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGATGAGCTTTGCCCTAATGCTTCACACTCTCCGGTTTTTTTGTCTCCTGGGTCTCGAGAGCTAACA
 TCTCTACACTCTCTCTTCTTCTGCTGGCTATTTACCTGACCACCATACTGGGAATGTGACT
 GGTGCTGCTCATCTCTGGGACTCCAGACTGCACTCACCCATGTATTATCTGCTTCGTGGCCTCTGTG
 ATAGACATGGGGCTATCCACAGTTACACTGCCCCAGTTGCTGGCCATTTGGTCTCTATTACCAACCA
 TTCTGCTGCCCGCTGCTGGCTCAGTTCTTTTCTTCTATGCATTTGGGGTTACAGATACACTTGTCT
 TGCTGTCATGGCTCTGGATCGCTATGTGGCCATCTGTGACCCCTGCACTATGCTTTGGTAAATGAATCAC
 CAACGGTGTGCCTGCTTACTAGCCTTGAGCTGGGTGGTGTCCATACTGCACACCATGTTGCGTGTGGGAC
 TCGTCTGCTCTTTGCTGGACTGGGGATGCTGGGGGCAACGTTAACCTTCTCACTTCTTTTGTGACCA
 CCGGCCACTTCTGCGAGCCTCTTGTCTGACATACATTCTAATGAGCTGGCCATATTCTTTGAGGGTGGC
 TTCCTTATGCTGGGCCCCTGTGCCCTATTGTACTCTCTATGTCCGAATTGGGGCCGCTATTCTACGTT
 TGCCTTCAGCTGCTGGTCGCCCGGAGCAGTCTCCACCTGTGGATCCCACCTCACCATGGTTGGTTTCT
 CTACGGCACCATCATTTGTGTCTACTTCCAGCCTCCCTTCCAGAACTCTCAGTATCAGGACATGGTGGCT
 TCAGTAATGTATACTGCCATTACACCTTTGGCCAACCCATTTGTGTATAGCCTCCACAATAAGGATGTCA
 AGGGTGCACTCTGCAGGCTGCTGAATGGTGAAGGTAGACCC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



[View online »](#)

Protein Sequence: >RG214756 representing NM_001004450
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

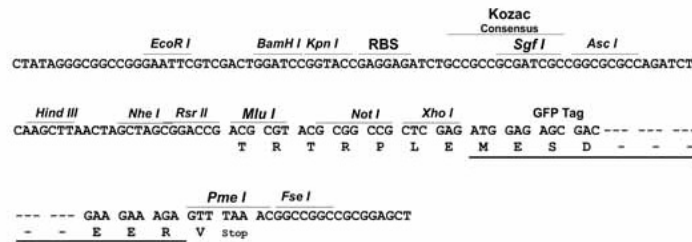
MMSFAPNASHSPVFLLLGFSRANISYTLFFFLFLAIYLTTLILGNVTLVLLISWDSRLHSPMYLLRGLSV
 IDMGLSTVTLPQLLAHLVSHYPTIPAARCLAQFFFFYAFGVTDTLVIAMALDRYVAICDPLHYALVMNH
 QRCACLLALSWVVSILHTMLRVGLVPLCWTGDAGGNVNLPHFFCDHRPLL RASCDIHSNELAIFFEQG
 FLMLGPCALIVLSYVRIGAAILRLPSAAGRRAVSTCGSHLTMVGFLYGTIICVYFQPPFQNSQYQDMVA
 SVMYTAITPLANPFVYSLHNKDVKGALCRLLLEWVKVDP

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

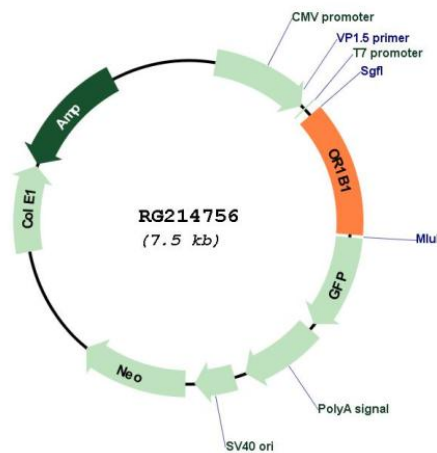
Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001004450

ORF Size: 954 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_001004450.1 , NP_001004450.1
RefSeq Size:	957 bp
RefSeq ORF:	954 bp
Locus ID:	347169
UniProt ID:	Q8NGR6
Cytogenetics:	9q33.2
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Protein Pathways:	Olfactory transduction
Gene Summary:	Olfactory receptors interact with odorant molecules in the nose, to initiate a neuronal response that triggers the perception of a smell. The olfactory receptor proteins are members of a large family of G-protein-coupled receptors (GPCR) arising from single coding-exon genes. Olfactory receptors share a 7-transmembrane domain structure with many neurotransmitter and hormone receptors and are responsible for the recognition and G protein-mediated transduction of odorant signals. The olfactory receptor gene family is the largest in the genome. The nomenclature assigned to the olfactory receptor genes and proteins for this organism is independent of other organisms. This olfactory receptor gene is a segregating pseudogene, where some individuals have an allele that encodes a functional olfactory receptor, while other individuals have an allele encoding a protein that is predicted to be non-functional. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2015]