

Product datasheet for **RG215245**

OR5D16 (NM_001005496) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: OR5D16 (NM_001005496) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: TurboGFP
Symbol: OR5D16
Synonyms: OR11-154
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RG215245 representing NM_001005496
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGC**C

ATGTTTCTGACAGAGAGAAATACGACATCTGAGGCCACATTCACTCTCTGGGCTTCTCAGATTACCTGG
AACTGCAAATCCCCTCTTCTTTGTATTCTGGCAGTCTACGGCTTCAGTGTGGTAGGGAATCTGGGAT
GATAGTGATCATCAAAATTAACCCAAAATTGCATACCCCATGTATTTTTCTCAACCACCTCTCCTTT
GTGGATTTCTGCTATTCTCCATCATTGCTCCCATGATGCTGGTGAACCTGGTTGTAGAAGATAGAACCA
TTTCATTCTCAGGATGTTTGGTGAATTCTTTTTCTTTGCACCTTTGTAGTGACTGAATTAATTCTATT
TGCGGTGATGGCCTATGACCACTTTGTGGCCATTTGCAATCCTCTGCTCTACACAGTTGCCATCTCCAG
AACTCTGTGCCATGCTGGTGGTTGATTGTATGCATGGGGAGTCGCATGTTCCCTGACACTCGCGTGCT
CTGCTTTAAAGTTATCTTTTCATGGTTTCAACACAATCAATCTTTCTGTGAGTTATCTCCCTGAT
ATCACTCTTTACCCTGACTCTTATCTCAGCCAGTTGCTTCTTTCACTGTTGCCACTTTAATGAGATA
AGCACACTACTCATCTTCTGACATCTTATGCATTATCATTGTCACCACCTGAAGATGCCTTCAGCCA
GTGGGCACCGCAAAGTCTTCTCCACCTGTGCCTCCACCTGACTGCCATCACCATCTTCCATGGCACCAT
CCTCTTCTCTACTGTGTACCAACTCCAAAACCTCCAGGCACACAGTCAAAGTGGCCTCTGTGTTTTAC
ACCGTGGTGATCCCCTTGTGAATCCCCTGATCTACAGTCTGAGAAATAAAGATGTTAAGGATGCAATCC
GAAAATAATCAATACAAAATTTTTTCATTAACATAGGCATTGGTATCCATTTAATTTGTTATTGA
ACAA

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



[View online »](#)

Protein Sequence: >RG215245 representing NM_001005496
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MFLTERNTTSEATFTLLGFSDYLELQIPLFFVFLAVYGFVSVGNLGMIVIIKINPKLHTPMYFFLNHLSF
 VDFCYSSIIAPMMLVNLVVEDRTISFSGCLVQFFFCTFVVTELILFAVMAYDHFVAICNPLLYTVAISQ
 KLCAMLVVVLYAWGVACSLTLACSALKLSFHGFNTINHHFCELSLISLSPDSYLSQLLLFTVATFNEI
 STLLIILTSAFIIVTTLKMPASAGHRKVFSTCASHLTAITIFHGITILFLYCVPSKNSRHTVKVASVVFY
 TVVIPLLNPLIYSLRNKDVKDAIRKIINTKYFHIKRRHWYPFNFVIEQ

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites:

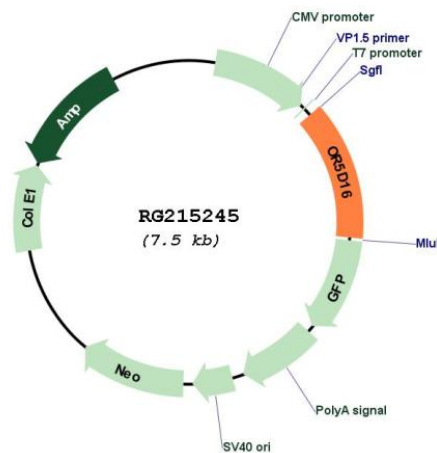
Sgfl-MluI

Cloning Scheme:

Cloning sites used for ORF Shuttling:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_001005496

ORF Size: 984 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_001005496.1 , NP_001005496.1
RefSeq Size:	987 bp
RefSeq ORF:	987 bp
Locus ID:	390144
UniProt ID:	Q8NGK9
Cytogenetics:	11q12.1
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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]