

Product datasheet for **RG216408**

SLC26A5 (NM_206885) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type:	Expression Plasmids
Tag:	TurboGFP
Symbol:	SLC26A5
Synonyms:	DFNB61; PRES
Mammalian Cell Selection:	Neomycin
Vector:	pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection:	Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RG216408 representing NM_206885
Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
GCC**CGATCGC**

ATGGATCATGCTGAAGAAATGAAATCCTTGCAGCAACCCAGAGGTACTATGTGAAAGGCCTATCTTTA
GTCATCCGGTCCTCCAGGAAAGACTACACAAAAGGACAAGGTTCTGATTCCATTGCGGATAAGCTGAA
ACAGGCATTCACATGTACTCTAAAAAATAAGAAATATCATTTATATGTTCTACCCATAACTAAATGG
CTGCCAGCATACAAATCAAGGAATATGTGTTGGGTGACTTGGTCTCAGGCATAAGCACAGGGGTGCTTC
AGCTTCTCAAGGCTTAGCCTTTGCAATGCTGGCAGCTGTGCCTCAATATTTGGCCTGTACTCTTCATT
TTACCTGTATCATGTATTGTTTTCTTGAACCTCCAGACACATATCCATAGGTCCTTTTGCTGTTATT
AGCCTGATGATTGGTGGTGTAGCTGTTGATTAGTACCAGATGATATAGTCATTCCAGGAGGAGTAAATG
CAACCAATGGCACAGAGGCCAGAGATGCCTTGAGAGTGAAGTCGCCATGTCTGTGACCTTACTTTCAGG
AATCATTACAGTTTTGCCTAGGTGTCTGTAGGTTTGGATTTGTGGCCATATATCTCACAGAGCCTCTGGTC
CGTGGGTTTACCACCGCAGCAGCTGTGCATGTCTTACCTCCATGTTAAATATCTGTTTGAGGTTAAAA
CAAAGCGGTACAGTGAATCTTTCCGTGGTGTATAGTACAGTTGCTGTGTGCAGAATGTTAAAAACCT
CAACGTGTGTTCCCTAGCGTCGGGCTGATGGTTTTGGTTTGTGCTGTTGGGTGGCAAGGAGTTAATGAG
AGATTTAAAGAGAAATTGCCGGCGCTATTCTTTAGAGTTCTTTGCGGTGCTAATGGGAAGTGGCATT
CAGCTGGGTTTAACTTGAAGAATCATACAATGTGGATGTCGTTGGAACACTTCCTCTAGGCTTTCATAC
AGAGATGACCAGAAGATGGAGACCG

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA



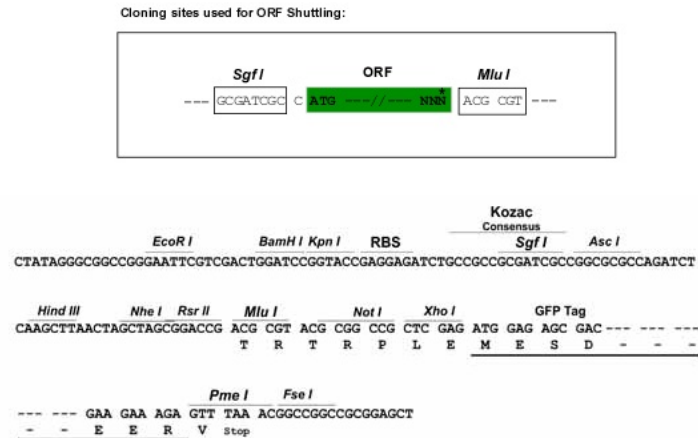
Protein Sequence: >RG216408 representing NM_206885
Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MDHAEENEILAATQRYYYVERPIFSHPVLQERLHTKDKVPDSIADKLKQAFCTPKKIRNIIYMFIPITKW
LPAYKFKEYVLGDLVSGISTGVLQPLQGLAFAMLAAVPPIFGLYSSFPVIMYCF LGTSRHISIGPFAVI
SLMIGGVAVRLVPDDIVIPGGVNATNGTEARDALRVKVAMSVTLLSGIIQFCLGVCRFGFVAIYLTEPLV
RGFTTAAAVHVFTSMLKYLFGVKTKRYSGIFSVVYSTVAVLQNVKNLNVCSLGVGLMVFGLLLGGKEFNE
RFKEKLPAPIPLEFFAVVMGTGISAGFNLKESYNVDVVGTLPLGFHTEMTRRWRP

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:



ACCN: NM_206885

ORF Size: 1005 bp

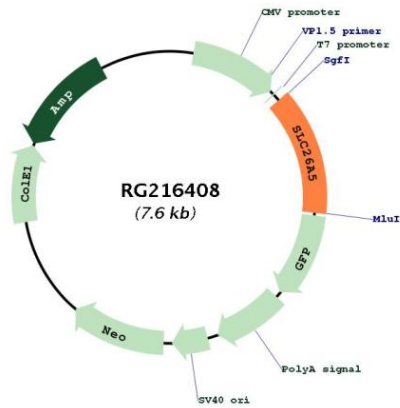
OTI Disclaimer: The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially 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_206885.3
RefSeq Size:	1422 bp
RefSeq ORF:	1008 bp
Locus ID:	375611
UniProt ID:	P58743
Cytogenetics:	7q22.1
Protein Families:	Transmembrane
Gene Summary:	This gene encodes a member of the SLC26A/SuLP transporter family. The protein functions as a molecular motor in motile outer hair cells (OHCs) of the cochlea, inducing changes in cell length that act to amplify sound levels. The transmembrane protein is an incomplete anion transporter, and does not allow anions to cross the cell membrane but instead undergoes a conformational change in response to changes in intracellular Cl⁻ levels that results in a change in cell length. The protein functions at microsecond rates, which is several orders of magnitude faster than conventional molecular motor proteins. Mutations in this gene are potential candidates for causing neurosensory deafness. Multiple transcript variants encoding different isoforms have been found for this gene.[provided by RefSeq, Nov 2009]

Product images:



Circular map for RG216408