

Product datasheet for **RG216522**

DAZAP1 (NM_170711) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Product Type: | Expression Plasmids |
| Product Name: | DAZAP1 (NM_170711) Human Tagged ORF Clone |
| Tag: | TurboGFP |
| Symbol: | DAZAP1 |
| Mammalian Cell Selection: | Neomycin |
| Vector: | pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010) |
| E. coli Selection: | Ampicillin (100 ug/mL) |
| ORF Nucleotide Sequence: | >RG216522 representing NM_170711 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s) |

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
 GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGAACAACCTCGGGCGCCGACGAGATCGGGAAGCTCTTCGTGGGCGGTCTTGACTGGAGCACGACCCAAAG
 AGACTCTGCGCAGCTACTTTCCCAATATGGAGAAGTCGTAGATTGTGTTATCATGAAAGATAAAACAC
 CAACAGTCTCGAGGCTTTGGGTTTGTCAAATTTAAAGACCCAACTGTGTGGGACGGTGCTGGCCAGC
 AGACCGCACACGCTAGATGGCCGAAACATCGACCCCAAGCCATGCACACCCCGGGGATGCAGCCGGAGA
 GAACACGGCCGAAGGAAGGATGGCAGAAAGGACCCAGGAGCGATAACAGTAAATCAAATAAGATATTTGT
 CGGTGGAATTCCTCACAATTGTGGTGAGACAGAGCTCAGGGAATACTTCAAGAAGTTCGGAGTGGTCACG
 GAGGTAGTCATGATCTATGACGCCGAGAAGCAGAGGCCCGAGGTTTTGGATTTATTACTTTTCGAGGACG
 AACATCAGTGGACCAGGCTGTCAACATGCATTTTACGACATCATGGGCAAAAAGTGAAGTTAAACG
 AGCTGAGCCTCGGGACAGCAAGAGCCAAGCGCCGGGACAGCCAGGTGCCAGCCAGTGGGGAGCCGGTT
 GTGCCAACGCTGCCAATGGCTGGGCGAGCCAGCCCCGCCACGTGGCAGCAAGGATATGGCCGCAAG
 GAATGTGGGTGCCGCGAGGACAGGCGATTGGTGGCTATGGACGCCCCCTGCAGGAAGAGGAGCCCCCCC
 GCCACCCACCGTTACCTCTACATCGTGTCCACCCCTCTGGAGGCTTTCCCTCCAGGCTTC
 CCTCAGGGCTACGGTGCCCGCCACAGTTCAGTTTTGGCTACGGGCTCCACCTCCACGCCAGATCAGT
 TTGCCCTCCGGGGTTCTCTCCACAGCCACTCCCGGGGACAGCCTCTGGCTTTCCACCGCTCC
 GTCTCAGGCTGCCCCGACATGAGCAAGCCCCGACAGCTCAGCCAGACTTCCCTATGGTCAGTATGGC
 CTGGGTTCTATTCTCCAGCCCCGCGGGCTGCGGCCACACTTTGTTTACAGTCTTATGGTCAGGCTGA
 GCAGTGATGTGGCC

ACGCGTACGCGGGCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA


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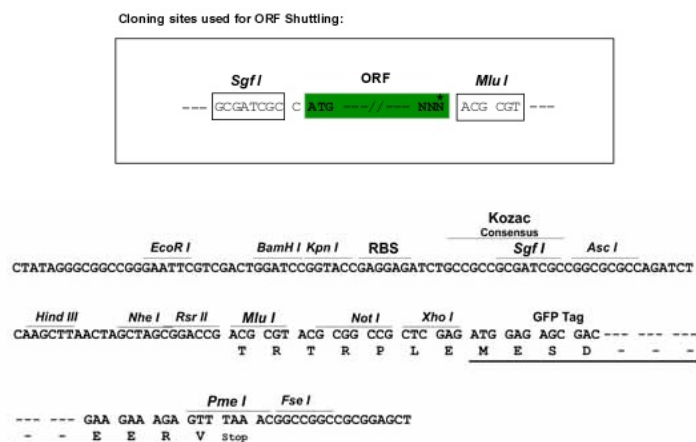
Protein Sequence: >RG216522 representing NM_170711
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MNNSGADEIGKLFVGGDLWSTTQETLSYFSQYGEVVDVCIMKDKTTNQRSRGFGFVKFKDPNCVGTVLAS
 RPHTLDGRNIDPKPCTPRGMQPERTRPKEGWQKGPBSDNSKSNKIFVGGIPHNCGETELREYFKKFGVVT
 EVVMIYDAEKQRPGRGFIITFEDEQSDQAVNMHFHDI MGKKVEVKRAEPRDSKSQAPGQPGASQWGSRV
 VPNAANGWAGQPPPTWQQGYGPQGMWVPAGQAIGGYGPPPAAGRGAPPPPPPTSYIVSTPPGGFPPPPQGF
 PQGYGAPPQFSFGYGP PPPPDQFAPPGVPPPPATPGAAPLAFPPPPSQAAPDMSKPPTAQPDFPYGYG
 LGSYSPAPPGCGPHFVYSLMVRLLSSDVA

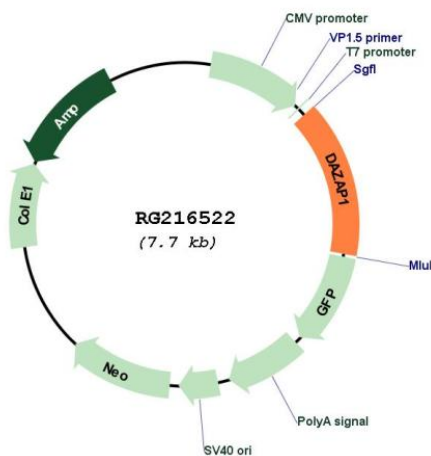
TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: SgfI-MluI

Cloning Scheme:



Plasmid Map:



ACCN: NM_170711

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|-------------------------------|---|
| ORF Size: | 1134 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_170711.3 |
| RefSeq Size: | 2274 bp |
| RefSeq ORF: | 1137 bp |
| Locus ID: | 26528 |
| UniProt ID: | Q96EP5 |
| Cytogenetics: | 19p13.3 |
| Protein Families: | Stem cell - Pluripotency |
| Gene Summary: | In mammals, the Y chromosome directs the development of the testes and plays an important role in spermatogenesis. A high percentage of infertile men have deletions that map to regions of the Y chromosome. The DAZ (deleted in azoospermia) gene cluster maps to the AZFc region of the Y chromosome and is deleted in many azoospermic and severely oligospermic men. It is thought that the DAZ gene cluster arose from the transposition, amplification, and pruning of the ancestral autosomal gene DAZL also involved in germ cell development and gametogenesis. This gene encodes a RNA-binding protein with two RNP motifs that was originally identified by its interaction with the infertility factors DAZ and DAZL. Two isoforms are encoded by transcript variants of this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008] |